INSURANCE
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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XX NO. 243 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

BRITAIN TO FACE GENERAL ELECTIONS SOON

CABINET SPLIT OVER OTTAWA & TARIFF ROCKS

Tory Head-Quarters Busy With Plans

HOARE'S INDIA POLICY OPPOSED

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 10.

It is rumoured that the Conservative Party Headquarters are preparing for General Elections in view of the possibility of early breakdown of the "National" Government over the Ottawa Agreement and the Tariff proposals.

In spite of the optimistic note of the Tory Conference at Blackpool and the vote of confidence in the "National" Government Sir Samuel Hoare fears stubborn opposition to Cabinet's India policy.

To placate the revolting Churchillians it is rumoured that certain concessions will have to be made and the policy modified to get their support.

SIR SAMUEL'S "TRUST THE GOVERNMENT" SLOGAN

A special cable rom London on Friday last stated that Sir Samuel Hoare made a stirring appeal at the Blackpool Conference "to trust Government." The conference endorsed the "Government's Indian constitutional" policy.

Sir S. Hoare followed with an appeal to the Conference to remember the Government's record and give it credit for realising the obvious difficulties and facing facts.

Sir Samuel Hoare gave instances, as outward signs of the greatest improvement, the enhancement of India's credit and the fact that the civil disobedience was at a lower ebb than ever.

Continuing Sir Samuel said. "Meanwhile I ask you to trust the Government. Our programme in one sentence, is an honest attempt to create All-India Federation based upon provincial autonomy and safeguards which are equally necessary for India and for ourselves, for the fulfillment of obligations that have grown up in the long partnership between Britain and India. It is altogether unnecessary and premature to try and tie the hands of the Government by vetoes and specific instructions."

NEW TREASURY BONDS

Issue Of 150 Millions Sanctioned

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The Treasury is issuing 150 millions Treasury Bonds at par redeemable in 1935/38, the interest being two per cent. Holders of 4½ per cent. treasury bonds redemption of which is announced may surrender their holdings in exchange for new stock. The list of cash applications will be closed on or before 12th October and lists of conversion applications will be closed on 17th October.—**Reuter's Special.**

WHY INTERVIEWS WERE DENIED TO PEACE-MAKERS

Can Govt. Justify Their Action ?

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, M.L.A., has sent a series of questions asking the Government to make a full statement in the Assembly as to why interviews with Gandhiji were stopped. He asks Government to state what harm it would have caused, if the same facilities had been given in the interests of settlement among the various communities other than "Depressed" Classes and for consideration of larger constitutional issues.

OPPORTUNE MOMENT.

He further asks:—

(1) Did Government recognise the inadvisability of ignoring that opportune moment when a serious attempt could have been made for the removal of bitterness among the larger sections of people and gathering co-operative forces for the achievement of a new constitution and its successful working?

(2) Is it a fact that Government was not in a mood to facilitate the achievement of the aforesaid objects?

(3) If the answer be in the negative what reasons had Government to discontinue visits even to certain leaders who had actually moved in that direction with Gandhiji?

CAN GOVT. JUSTIFY THEIR ACTION.

Referring to Dr. Sapru's telegram to his London friends deploring Government action and also to the statement of Mr. Jayakar and Pt. Kunzru, Mr. Navalrai asks, in what manner the Government could justify their action without doubting their sincerity of their statement.

CHICAGO GANGSTER DEAD

Nicknamed "Grinning Killer" And Credited With 400 Murders

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Chicago.—Frank McErlane, the most terrible of the local gangesters, who was nicknamed "grinning killer" died quietly in a hospital from pneumonia.

His friends are holding Irish wake over the body.

McErlane is credited with inventing "one way ride," namely taking enemy on his last joyride by motor. Over 400 gang murders are attributed to him.—Reuter.

INSULL IN ATHENS

What Will Be Greek Govt.'s Attitude?

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Mr. Samuel Insull is now in Athens, according to reports from various sources.

It is understood that he purchased ticket at Milan for Athens and activities in the United States seem to confirm his destination.

A Chicago report states that Illinois State Attorney subpoenaed Mr. Insull's Secretary with a view to ascertaining who cabled him 25,000 dollars to Athens. Mr. Insull's Secretary admitted cabling to a financier in Paris and Italy but said that he had no knowledge of the remittance. It is indicated authoritatively in Washington that whether Mr. Insull is returned to the United States depends on Greek Government as the United States has ratified, and Greek official journal published, extradition treaty but the ratification has not yet been exchanged.—Reuter.

Samuel Insull Detained In Greece

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Athens.—Samuel Insull arrived here and was arrested at hotel at instance of United States Minister who it is understood has asked police to detain him pending receipt of request for extradition.—Reuter.

Churchill Leaves Nursing Home

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Mr. Winston Churchill's doctors say that his progress continues to be entirely satisfactory but he will be for some time confined to bed as he needs rest and quiet. Mr. Churchill was able to leave nursing home to-day.—Reuter.

FULL SUPPORT TO LUCKNOW CONFERENCE

Messages Pour In At Khilafat House

Telegrams and letters are pouring in at the Khilafat House according full support to the objects of the Lucknow Conference and wishing that the Conference may be able to find a solution of the knotty communal problem.

A message from Madras sent by Mr. Jamal Mahomed, an influential Muslim leader on behalf of various sections of Madras Muslims strongly favours the holding of a conference and expresses the hope that it will achieve the desired object.

DELEGATES FROM MADRAS.

Mr. Jemal Mahomed himself pleads inability to attend the Lucknow Conference on account of business engagements but promises that three representatives from Madras will attend the conference. Mr. Yakoob Hasan will probably be one of the delegates to the conference. Mr. Abdul Lateef Farooqi, ex-M.L.A., and Mr. Abdul Hameed, M.L.A., are also expected to attend the Conference.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM PARTY

Working Committee Meet At Lucknow On Friday

The Working Committee of the All-India Nationalist Muslim Party will meet at Lucknow in the afternoon on October 14.

Members who will attend the meeting should inform Mr. Chaudhri Khaleequzzaman about the time of their arrival.

STOP PRESS

(See Page 8)

ULEMAS INVITED TO LUCKNOW CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Maulana Syed Husain Ahmed Madani has issued invitations to almost all important ulemas in the country to attend the informal meeting of Muslim leaders to be held in Salempore House, Lucknow, on October 15 and 16.

A meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League will be held here on October 25 to consider the present political situation.—A. P.

Madras Muslims Wire To Shaukat Ali.

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

At an informal conference of the Hindu leaders held at the "Swarajya" office to-day a message signed by several Muslim leaders was sent to Maulana Shaukat Ali warmly welcoming his efforts for a communal settlement. Muslim leaders also elected three delegates to the Lucknow Conference. Those present included Messrs. Kelkar, Rajagopalachari, Rajendraprasad, Jamal Mahomed, Yakub Hassan, Hameed Khan Farooki, Basheerahmed, Dr. Subbaroyan and Prakasam.—A. P.

(Earlier News on pages 7 & 12).

MR. SUBHAS BOSE

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.

Many people gathered at the railway station yesterday morning to have a look at Mr. Subhas Bose, who came to Nagpur from Madras on the way to Bhowali sanatorium, United Provinces.

Mr. Bose looked cheerful though weak. He reaches Bhowali to-morrow morning.—A. P.

19 MINERS KILED IN PIT TRAGEDY

Lift Suddenly Crashes To Bottom

OVER 2000 MINERS IDLE

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Nineteen out of twenty miners descending by a lift for morning duty in Planklane Colliery, Leigh, Lancashire were killed when lift suddenly crashed to the bottom of the pit.—Reuter.

PITIFUL SCENES

Sole Survivor's Plucky Jump

(Special Cable.)

The disaster occurred early in the mornng through defect of winding gear. The cage crashed to the bottom of the shaft to 1,500 feet level, entering sump of water.

The miners not killed by fall were drowned. The sole survivor Robert Kershaw threw open the cage door just before entering water and jumped clear. Although he is not injured he is suffering severely from shock.

RESCUE PARTY'S VAIN EFFORTS

Rescue party with three doctors immediately descended and artificial respiration was vainly tried on several men for 2-1|2 hours.

All work has been stopped in five pits belonging to the same owners and 2,000 miners are idle. Hundreds of men and women surrounded colliery gates and pitiful scenes were witnessed as one by one names of victims were announced. The cause of the disaster is unknown. Winding cables ran so fast that the miners waiting at the pitside ran headlong fearing that the whole gear would collapse.

CANTONMENT BOARD OFFICIAL

Sentenced To 18 Months' R. I.

BELGAUM, Oct. 10.

Jaywant Vishnu Havaldar, Accountant of the Belgaum Cantonment Board, whose sessions trial commenced this afternoon before Mr. J. N. Mehta, I.C.S., Additional Sessions Judge, Belgaum, on charges of criminal breach of trust and falsification of accounts in respect of a total sum of Rs. 3,919 and odd under Section 409 and 477-A, I.P.C., was on his own plea of guilty, convicted on both counts and sentenced in the aggregate to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200, in defeault six months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

REGO MURDER CASE

Both Accused Sent To Sessions

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 10.

In Rego murder case, the City Magistrate has charged S. Scrowston of actual murder under section 302 I.P.C. and Mrs. Rego of abetment under section 302 read with section 114 I.P.C. and directed both the accused to stand their trial in the court of Sessions where the case begins from 19th instant.

In deciding as to who out of the two accused actually inflicted the fatal blows, the Magistrate came to the conclusion that apparently accused Scrowston was physically capable of committing the murder of F. I. Rego, late Supervisor, G. I. P. at the instigation and with the help of co-accused Mrs. Rego, wife of the deceased.—A. P.

MOSCOW'S PLAN FOR WORLD REVOLUTION

Gingering-Up Discontented Proletariat

COMINTERN PROGRAMME FOR INDIA

RIGA, Oct. 9.

Gingering up of revolutionary effort abroad is reported to have been decided at a secret plenary conference of the Executive of the Comintern, recently held in Moscow. It is said that the meeting advocated:

Agitation in Britain for the complete independence of Ireland and the other Dominions;

Persuasion of the peasants of India to refuse to pay taxes;

Organisation of strikes in Great Britain, India and elsewhere.

Organisation of masses in Japan and training them for an armed struggle with the authorities, and

A more determined encouragement of the disloyal sections of the population of China to extend their guerilla warfare and march against Nanking to overthrow the Kuomintang.—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S LETTER TO DR. SYED MAHMOOD

May Your Efforts Fructify

Dr. Syed Mahmood has received the following letter from Mahatma Gandhi dated 5th October:

"Dear Dr. Mahmood,

I hope you are better and that your domestic troubles are eased if not over. How I wish that the "untouchables" solution could lead to further unity. May your efforts fructify. My salams to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Love.

M. K. GANDHI

Yerawada Central Prison."

REPATRIATES FROM TRINIDAD

11 Persons Die On The Voyage

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

About 1000 immigrants from Trinidad including men women and children have arrived here by s. s. "Ganges". The vessel left Trinidad on August 29 and about 11 died during the voyage, mostly aged.—A. P.

Mrs. Pawley Treated Well ?

NEW CHANG, October 10.

Messenger has arrived from Panshan with news of Mrs. Pawley and Corkran allaying anxiety.

The captives, it is stated, are being treated well and parcels are arriving safely.—Reuter.

Von Gronau Forced To Land

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Von Gronau has been forced down on rough sea off Burma Coast, 100 miles south of Moulmein owing to broken water pump. British steamer is in touch and is attempting to tow the machine.—Reuter.

Calcutta Oct. 10.—Eleven persons were arrested to-day for leading a procession in Clive Street besides three others in North Calcutta.—**A. P.**

COLLISION IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Norwegian Ship Sunks After Accident

RUGBY, Oct. 10.

Collision occurred in the English Channel a few miles from Dungeness shortly after mid-night yesterday between the Blue Star Liner "Afric Star" (11,867 tons) bound from London to Buenos Aires and the Norwegian steamer "Charente" (1,327 tons) from Bordeaux to Oslo. The crew of "Charente" with three passengers including woman and small baby were quickly brought abroard the "Afric Star". While this was being done the "Afric Star" kept her bow locked in "Charente". Afterwards when tugs from Dover took her in tow the "Charente" sank. The "Afric Star" returned to London where it was found her bows had been damaged.—B. O. W.

SAHARANPUR "DICTATOR" JAILED

SAHARANPUR, Oct. 10.

The second Muslim Dictator, along with two volunteers of the Jamait-ul-Ulema, has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default to undergo imprisonment for one month more.—**A. P.**

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For first Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words 'Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

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Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337.

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WANTED—The following immediately—(1) An EUROPEAN : ANGLO-INDIAN well experienced manager in Carnival Lines to obtain license. (2) ENGLISH DANCING GIRL. (3) An EXPERT MAGICI , (4) CHINA CIRCUS PARTY. Please apply with full particulars to Box No 1797, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 8151

A SHORTHAND-TYPIST required in Nasik. Must be a resident of Nasik City. Please apply Box No. 200, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—CHIEF ORGANISERS DISTRICT AGENTS or AGENTS on decent salaries or commission or both. Scheme very attractive and easy to sell. Apply LAKSHMI BONDS CORPORATION LTD., LAHORE.
A 5611

WANTED—A qualified, competent and experienced WEAVING MASTER for an Up-country Cotton Mill, one having practical experience and worked in well-known Mills need apply, stating terms with testimonials to Box No. 1800, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5627

Agents Wanted

WANTED—AGENTS to sell shares of the EASTERN SEWING MACHINES, LTD., Manufacturers of Swadeshi Sewing Machines, and the first of its kind in India. For Agency terms Prospectus, etc., please write to Messrs. MAYOR & CO., 25, Pollock Street, Calcutta.
A 5502

Property For Sale

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE:—One comfortable, airy and decent Bungalow, situating at Ghatkoper and also other vacant plots in small and big sizes near Mulund Railway station at reasonable prices. Apply sharp to:— P. V. SATHE, Old Kurla, Bombay Suburban District.
N R8171

For Sale.

FOR SALE—REELING COPS BOTTOM STOCK 500 Cwt. and Production till 30th April, 1933. Further particulars, rates, on application from:—S. VARMA, 6, Mall, CAWNPORE.
T R8116

Houses & Flats to Let

TO LET—Byculla, 122, Victoria Road, opposite Jerbagh, ground floor flat, suitable for Christian family. Apply Box No. 1792, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R 8139

Matrimonial

WANTED—A girl, beautiful healthy, well accomplished and educated, descending from a reformed and respectable family for a Maharashtriya Hindu youngman. Healthy aged 24 of a respectable and reformed rich family No caste restrictions. Samajist preferred. Apply Box No. 1744, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
M R7963

Loan

WANTED immediately Rs. 250 Loan at 25 per cent. per annum, repayable within very short period. Apply:— "SHREE", C/o "Bombay Chronicle".

Astrology

ASTROLOGY—Five annas will bring you two questions, fully answered and sent. ASTROLOGER, Vizagapatam. Send birth details.
8167

Trade Announcement.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY with Carpet Making Machine manufacture carpets at home, working simple takes any size Carpet. Price Rupees Five. Wanted Agents in Calcutta, Madras, everywhere. Write to Box No. 1793, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R 8145

Profession

CONSULT for all problems regarding fortune, the original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter. Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda. Always enclose reply envelope.
P

DON'T MISS THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY—Very strong Forecast for to-day. Rs. 25 will be charged after correct. Only entrance fee Rs. 2 will be taken. Also three days forecasts surety to be correct. Don't miss to visit us. Apply AMERICAN COTTON EXPERTS, Bazargate Master Bldg., Fort, 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. Our Saturday's tip proved very correct.
P R8170

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 3 Certificates for Shares No 17331, 16750, and 12452. Of the, Tapti Valley Railway Company Ltd., standing in the name of Mahomed Ahmed Jada have been LOST or MISLAID. The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

MAHOMED AHMED JADA,
P. O. Lachpur,
District Surat.
R 8168

Public Notices

Bombay Municipality

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of one 1-½ Ton Motor chassis suitable for use as Ambulance.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on the 21st October, 1932, not later than 1-0 p.m. (B. T.). All Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for 1-½ Ton Motor Chassis for Fire Brigade."

Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 (without which no tender will be considered) to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or refusal to sign the contract.

Forms of contracts, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Re. 1 per set to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
N. COOMBS.
Chief Officer Fire Brigade,
Fire Brigade Office, Byculla.
Bombay, 10th October, 1932.
5626

Notice To Consignees

S. S. "ARGUN MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 10th October, 1932, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Legal Notices

In The High Court Of Judicature At Bombay

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of LAXMIBAI alias PUTLABAI, widow of Mothabhai Bapuji Talpade, late of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, residing at House No. 4, Naviwadi, off Dadyseth Agiary Lane, without the Fort in the City of Bombay. ..... Deceased

Dr. NAGESH VINAYAK JAYAKAR, of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, the Executor named in the Will of the said deceased a medical practitioner, residing at 11, Kiln Lane, Lamington Road, Grant Road, without the Fort in the City of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Eighth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Thirty-two and in the Twenty-third Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(L.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master

H. A. VAKIL.

The 8th day of October, 1932.
Messrs. NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
5629

WONDERFUL MEDICINE!!

for white leprosy—Twice the price will be refunded if not cured on application in one day. Guaranteed supplied. Price Rs. 2/8. SREE KRISHNA CHANDRA, No. 60, P. O. Katrisaral, Gaya.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
You'll taught till you burst when you see.
'MY WIFE'S FAMILY"
with
GENE GERRARD

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
'WOMEN WHO PLAY'
A Paramount British Picture from the play by FREDERICK LONSDALE
with
MARY NEWCOMB
BENITA HUME

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY"
produced by the Master JOSEPH von STERNBERG
with
PHILLIPS HOLMES
SYLVIA SIDNEY

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Kaga Maru	5860	29 Sept	14 Oct.
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	@ 17 Oct
Hiengo Maru	5396	18 Oct	21 Oct
Nagato Maru	5901	18 Oct.	31 Oct
Katori Maru	10000	.....	@ 1 Nov.
Tango Maru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov
Kashima Maru	10000	.....	@ 15Nov.
*Hakodate Maru	5303	2 Nov.	15 Nov.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru	11000	13 Oct.	30 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	27 Oct.	13 Nov

REDUCTION IN FIRST, SECOND and STEERAGE CLASS PASSAGE FARES between BOMBAY and KOBE

	Single £	Return £
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INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent. reduction on Single and 25 per cent reduction on Return 3rd class x rate tickets. Also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

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Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

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REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Hague Maru	24th Sept.	8th Oct.
Argun ,,	10th Oct.	19th ,,
Havre ,,	24th ,,	8th Nov.
Alaska ,,	26th ,,	16th ,,
Borneo ,,	8th Nov.	22nd ,,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.
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'Phone Nos. 22150, 25473. Telegrams "Shosen."

Best Entertainment Hit of the Week
INDIA'S IDEAL TALKIE
"VEER KUNAL"
SON OF ASHOKA
Ideal for all in the Family. Hundreds of Families have seen it.
Let not your Family Miss it
SEE and HEAR
SUNALINI DEVI, (Sister of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu)
Ablest expression of emotions.
ASH AFKHAN'S
Melodious appealing Song hits, Perfect Sound recording,
Powerful Historic Story, Marvellously acted,
DAILY SHOWS At 5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.
CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & CO.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT LONAVLA.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT LONAVLA AND KNOWN AS 'GOOL VILLA'

Under instructions from Mr. Jalbhoy Rustomji and his wife Shirinbai, the Mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY the 23rd October, 1932 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:

All that piece of land, situate in the village of Valvan, Taluka Maval, admeasuring about 4 acres. 21 gunthas, and known as Gool Villa bearing old Survey Nos. 181, 182, & 197 and bein a moiety of New Survey No. 13 and bounded on the East by property of Mahadeo Chintaman Wadekar, on the South by property of the Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., on the West by the remaining portion of Survey No. 13 and on the North by Survey Nos. 36 and 37 and access to which property is had from the Valwan Lake Road.

The title deeds of the property will be available for inspection by any intending purchaser at the office of Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe, Standard Building, Hornby Road Fort for a week preceding the date of the sale, such inspection being given at the cost of such intending purchaser in all respects.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

Auctioneers & Commission Agents.

AUCTION SALE OF EMBROIDERED GOODS ETC. AT THE INSOLVENT'S SHOP SITUATE AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET MOTI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of insolvent Chotalal Mulchand Jarivala, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 12th October, 1932, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at he above insolvent's shop at Shaikh Memon Street, Moti Bazar, near Bombay Bullion Exchange, building the undermentioned goods including shop furnitures:—

Spangles, gold & silver threads, embroidered borders, laces, caps, frocks, velvet etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

THIS DAY TUESDAY the 11th October, 1932 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Maganlal Jagjiwan and Odhavji Monji and on Account and at the risk of Dr. Popat Prabhuram and others trading in the name of Pratap Co; sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 72 Medows St., Fort, Bombay:—

1 Negative and 4 Positive copies of the film "Gallant Girl" with publicity material.

Deposit: 25 p.c.

GANDHI & CO.

Dussera Celebrations In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, Oct. 10.

A review of all troops in Srinagar was held yesterday and was followed by the Dussera procession. After the inspection of the troops by the Maharajah there was a march past and the cavalry galloped past.

The troops gave an excellent display of drill and the gallop past of the cavalry was a fine sight which met with loud applause.

The Dussera procession was, as usual, a most picturesque one and the fine firing of the effigies of Ravana and other giants which were filled with fireworks was a very interesting sight.

The Durbar at night at the Rajgah Palace was a brilliant affair and was attended by a large number of Durbaries.—A. P.

Sweeper Scouts In Dussera Procession

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 10.

The Dassara procession passed off peacefully here.

A feature of this year's procession was that it was led by a batch of sweeper scouts.—A. P.

WORLI TEMPORARY PRISON

Govt.'s Appreciation Of Staff's Work

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

A resolution of the Government of Bombay states:—

"Now that the Worli temporary prison has been closed, the Governor in Council desires to record his appreciation of the manner in which the Bombay Jail Department met the emergency caused by the Bombay Riots and the consequent large and sudden increase in the number of prisoners to be guarded in the City of Bombay. Owing to the large number of arrests, what was virtually a Central Prison had to be improvised at very short notice and during the 3½ months for which it was open 4,719 persons, many of them well known habitual criminals, were admitted to the Worli Temporary Prison, the daily average population being 702.

TRIBUTE TO STAFF.

The staff both executive and clerical showed great resource in administering the prison and credit is due to them for the way in which they maintained discipline and good health among the prisoners under difficult conditions. The Jail sepoys, who were drafted to Bombay at a moment's notice and who at times to put in very long spells of duty, carried out their work cheerfully and well. The superior staff both executive and clerical had to live in the prison and they performed their duties in a most praiseworthy manner.

The Governor-in-Council considers that much credit is due to Messrs. Fernandes and Laxton, who held successive charge as Superintendent of the Prison, to Mr. Amey, the Jailor, to Mr. Dastur the Head Clerk and to all members of the prison staff for their very good work in difficult circumstances."

14 DACOITS JAILED

RANCHI (By Mail.)

Rai Sahib Bhubaneswar Prasad Pandey, Assistant Sessions Judge, Patna, has disposed of a dacoity case, in which 14 persons were sent up for trial. Four of them were convicted and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment, and the rest to periods of from six to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution case was that they had committed a dacoity in the house of a rich Marwari money-lender in village Harnaut in the District of Patna and decamped with cash and ornaments to the value of Rs. 14,000.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA UNTOUCHABILITY LEAGUE

Plan Of Organisation And Propaganda

Mr. A.V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the All-India Anti-Untouchability League, has issued the following statement:—

With the object of giving shape and permanence to the awakening caused in the country by Mahatma Gandhi's historic fast which has happily terminated, the All-India Anti-Untouchability League has been ounded with Sheth G.D. Birla as President and Mr. A. V. Thakkar as General Secretary. The League will start work as early as the organisation of Provincial Boards and their offices at provincial centres will be completed. The President and the General Secretary are working against time to bring into being the necessary organisation. Once the League starts working, i is hoped that the work will go on for at least three years.

SOCIAL UPLIFT.

To begin with, the League will undertake a study of the correct numbers and the real needs and grievances of the Depressed classes. There is no uniformity in untouchability all over the country. It varies from province to province, even from district to district, and from section to section. Their requirements vary accordingly. A comparative study is, therefore, essential before the League's work can be most profitably done. 'The educational and social improvement' is the one immediate need of the Depressed classes and the League will concentrate its efforts and will devote its funds to satisfy this need.

ORGANISATION.

The organisation will be so constituted that everyone who has any interest in this sacred work can render his quota of service. The central and provincial Boards will be constituted of real sympathisers and workers, and there will be a few leaders of the depressed classes on each board. Every Provincial Board will have a whole-time paid Secretary and a regular office so that the affairs should be promptly and efficiently managed. Under each Board there will be a large number of district workers who will have their heart in this ameliorative work, and will be paid a maintenance allowance which will, of course, vary from province to province. The Central Board with head quarters at Delhi, will co-ordinate and guide the activities of all the provincial boards, will lay down the main lines of policy, and will render whatever help, financial and otherwise, the provincial boards will need and deserve. The provincial Boards will frame their own budgets and receive grants in aid from the centre.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

The sphere to be covered is the whole of India including Indian States. In addition to the work in British provinces, the League will, for the time being, open branches only in those States, the authorities of which will show their sympathy and goodwill towards this cause. To prevent dissipation of energy and to allow no room for misunderstanding 'the active workers of the League will have nothing to do with politics.' In the areas ruled by Indian princes the League will scarcely keep away from any sort or form of agitation. The work of this League will be constructive in the main all over India, and exclusively constructive in the Indian States.

It is expected that actual work will start immediately after Diwali, i.e. in the beginning of November. The temporary address of the League is: C/o Servants of India Society, Bombay No. 4, and the permanent address from the 1st of November: C/o Sheth G.D. Birla, New Delhi.

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Gandhiji's Last "Challenge"

HE HAS LIFTED INDIA'S AFFAIRS TO A PLANE OF TRAGIC EMOTION

The "New Statesman and Nation" writes in mail week:—

By Mr. Gandhi's threat of self-immolation the slow, impersonal misery of the Indian struggle has been lifted to the level of imminent tragedy. The one member of the human race who is to-day regarded by millions of people as a saint has declared that he will sacrifice his life as a protest against one of the British Government's decisions. It needs but a slight exercise of the imagination to foresee the fevered days of passion through which India will pass if and when Mr. Gandhi's fast begins. Many thousands of men will cease work, and await day after day the crisis of the sacrifice knit together by a single apprehension a unanimous resentment. They will be moved partly by the usual human feelings which would stir us in such a case, but also by a mystical sense that a cosmic drama is being enacted before their eyes, a struggle between spirit and matter invarnated in this frail saint and his adversary, the Empire. Imagine a believing, mediaeval world on its knees round Calvary, and a crucifixion lengthening into days or weeks, and one may form some idea of the experience through which this intnsely emotional people will pass. If it ends in death will not the last chance of reconciliation with Pilate be gone? Will not "the martyr" always stand between us and them? No one will remember the nicely balanced pros and cons of this dispute over the untouchables. On the merits of the decision Mr. Gandhi may not to-day represent the majority of Indan opinion. But India will remember only the broad fact that her saint performed the final rite of satyagraha, that he gave his life in passive protest against the Empire.

BY WILL POWER.

With this official correspondence before us, we may easily make the mistake of considering this affair too narrowly. It is the culmination of a long campaign in which Mr. Gandhi conceived himself to be pitting spiritual power against brute force. Sacrific was his tactic, and it rose by a gradual crescendo. First his followers courted prison by making contraband salt: next they faced the lathis of the police: then they risked their lands by withholding taxes: now at last their leader offers life itself. It is his last throw. If it fails then India will take to violence. This method, it may be, is no more rational than violence. It is an attempt by will-power to coerce others to act against their better judgment. It is formidable only because nearly all Hindus, many Moslems and a great part of the civilised world outside our island venerate this man as few other human beings have ever been venerated. No argument, however trim, over the constitutional merits of the dispute that is the occasion of this sacrifice will help us when we face the Indian people. Memory simplifies, writes the "New Statesman and Nation".

We are not disposed to argue at length upon the merits of this dispute. An institution so abominable as this system of untouchability, which condemns forty millions of Indians to lifelong hereditary degradation, admits of no good solution when one tries to adjust it to a more or less democratic constitution. For our own part we would prefer the expedient of reserved seats. If the untouchables are segregated in a special communal electorate, then their isolation is legalised and made permanent. If, on the other hand, they are swamped in the general Hindu electorate, they must depend on the goodwill of the superior castes in general, and of Congress in particular, for any representation at all. They are a numerous but scattered minority illiterate, in most places unorganisable, and so abysmally poor that relatively few of them will qualify by any test of property. Mr. MacDonald's ingenious compromise does both these things and cannot therefore altogether avoid the objections to which each course is open. It doubtless is in Mr. Gandhi's mind that Congress, if these outcasts remain wholly within the Hindu electorate, will shepherd them, and place a number of their candidates on its lists But in Mr. MacDonald's separated electorate the militant movement led by Dr. Ambedkar will have its chance, and may create a furious anti-Hindu party, which will combine, with the Moslems and the smaller minorities, to break the nationalist movement and support the Imperial Power Mr. Gandhi presumably realises that the British Government cannot withdraw its set lement at his demand. He may hope that Indians may now themselves make it superfluous by coming together to comprise an agreed settlement while he fasts. That, given the pressure of Indian public opinion, is not an impossible miracle. No Indian minority will wish to share the guilt of the national hero's death The Indian Government, if it can in any way promote such a settlement, ought for its own sake to smooth the way.

INDIA'S VOICE.

Failing this precarious chance, the responsibility of averting this tragedy must largely rest with Mr. MacDonald. It is not enough that he devised a solution which doubtless seemed to him good Form of Mr. Gandhi what conception you please: condemn his act by any cold scientific word that comes handy: the fact remains that it will have its historical consequences. The least of them will be to wreck whatever chance there was that India will ever consent to work Sir Samuel Hoare's constitution It has been, in our view, wasted labour ever since he interned Mr Gandhi, set out to crush Congress and drove even the Liberals into opposition. If India's resistance should be sealed by her leader's death this chapter is finally closed. There is no escape within the four corners of this special issue. It may be said that Mr. Gandhi is not the voice of India: he speaks for a fraction, which some might put at a third, and others more nearly at twice that proportion. But there come electrical moments when one is compelled to realise that this strange man has the genius that can by a dramatic act rally India to himself and give to his voice the resonance of legions. With this voice we must converse while there is still breath in this body.

It will be said that even if the dangers are as great as we suggest no government can alter its award because one fanatic threatens to commit suicide on the doorstep. But we do not suggest that the Government should climb down on their award. We urge that the moment is ripe for the personal intervention of Mr. MacDonald into the whole tragic muddle in India. Only a personal intervention overriding the accepted forms of official intercourse is likely to move Mr. Gandhi who will not desire to die if he can see hope of avoiding the internal disruption which he fears. If Mr. MacDonald were now to intervene with a general amnesty in his hand an offer of renewed negotiations there would be a revival of hope such as there was when Lord Irwin moved India, though it was but for a member, by him promise of a conference on equal terms. Mr. Gandhi has lifted India's affairs to a plane of tragic emotion. We cannot deal with him, or cope with the consequences of his act, save by stepping ourselves out of the rut of habit.

"GANDHIJI WORKED A MIRACLE"

Why Not King's Pardon To The Great Spirit?

Under the caption 'Release Mahatma Gandhi' the "Daily Gazette" (Karachi) makes a powerful appeal to the Government to release Mahatma Gandhi. It says: Whilst there can be no doubt that the Government are perfectly right in withdrawing facilities for interview there are grounds, we think, for not only allowing his friends to see and talk with Mahatma Gandhi but for releasing him altogether."

The paper adds: 'So overwhelming is Mahatma Gandhi's own magnetic personality over an caste Hindus that the Hindu community is unlikely to come to any agreement with the minority communities without Mahatma Gandhi's help.' Continuing, the paper observes: 'Mahatma Gandhi worked a miracle. What Hindu reformers failed to do during one hundred years past the Mahatma has succeeded in accomplishing by one great dramatic act. So far-reaching and so beneficent is this reform that we should like to see his Majesty in recognition thereof to grant to 'the great spirit' free pardon and unconditional release so that he can use his unique influence over his many million co-religionists to accomplish other great good works.

CHEF'S BROKEN HONEYMOON

Hotel Maid's Story Of Wooing And Arrest

There was a dramatic moment in court at Clacton-in-Sea when a wife declined to give evidence against her husband on a charge of bigamy.

She was Mrs. Harriett Elsie Sherwood, and she had travelled from Glasgow to be present when her husband, Sydney Sherwood, appeared to answer a charge of bigamously marrying Florence Mabel Roberts at Frinton-on-Sea in July last.

Sherwood had been employed as a vegetable and breakfas. cook at the Grand Hotel, Frinton-on-Sea, and from there he married Miss Roberts, for whom he had obtained a situation as still-room maid at the same hotel

In the court at Clacton-on-Sea were seated on the same bench two women—Sherwood's real wife and the woman he is alleged to have bigamously married. Only six feet separated them, but not a word passed between them.

NOT COMPELLABLE.

Mrs. Harriett Elsie Sherwood, who wore a high iron fixed to the sole of one shoe, limped across the court to the witness-box. Dressed in a black coat trimmed with green and a tight fitting black and green hat, she took the oath in such a low voice that a lady magistrate asked her to speak up.

"I have to tell you," said the magistrates cleark, "that although you are a competent witness you are not a compellable witness, and you need not give evidence against your husband unless you wish."

Mrs, Sherwood hesitated. "I would rather not give evidence," she answered in a low voice, and leaxing the box she limped back to her seat near Miss Roberts.

In the dock Sherwood stood at ease sometimes with both hands in his trousers pockets, sometimes with arms folded. He wore the same black jacket and striped trousers, with blue shirt and blue collar and blue tie, in which he had made his first appearance in court several weeks before.

Sidney Clayton, of Raglan-street, Alfreton, Derbyshire, a labourer, told how as best man he was present at the wedding at the United Methodist Church, Alfreton, on March 10, 1923, when Sherwood was married to Miss Harriett Elsie Mills. He signed the register as a witness of the marriage, and he produced in court a copy of the marriage certificate.

RAPID WOOING.

The story of her short courtship and rapid wooing was told by Miss Roberts, an attractive, round-featured young woman of about 30. She wore a fawn coat over a green frock, and a wide-brimmed white straw hat with a blue band and brown and white shoes.

She told how she had been a clerk, but for several years had been in service. In April she was employed at Bayswater, London, and there was introduced to Sherwood.

"I knew him as George Hugo Sherwood," said Miss Roberts, "but I didn't know what he was doing or where he was living."

How often did you meet him?—I saw him three times before he went away.

Where did he go to?—To the Grand Hotel. Frinton-on-Sea.

Did you know what he was going to do,?—After he got to Frinton he wrote and told me he was working as a chef. He used to write practically every day, and he signed his letters "Hugo."

"I went to Frinton-on-Sea on July 7, and met him at the Grand Hotel," continued Miss Roberts.

"He proposed to me, and I accepted him, and in the afternoon we went out to put the banns up at the Frinton Parish Church and saw the verger.

AS STILL-ROOM MAID.

"I returned to London the same night, and went to Frinton again on July 27, having fixed the wedding for the next day, the 28th."

Where did you stay?—At the Grand Hotel. We were married at 2-30 p.m. the next day at the Parish Church in the presence of Cyril Weber and Mrs. Speake.

"I started work at the Grand Hotel," continued Miss Roberts, "where Sherwood had obtained a situation for me as a still-room maid, the day after the wedding, and lived in the hotel with Sherwood."

How long did you stay at Frinton?—About ten days, until August 6.

What happened then—We were to return to London, but missed the train and the last coach, and went on to Walton-on-the-Naze with the intention of later going on to London. I stayed the night with a Mrs. Smith, and went to London by coach the next morning.

Did Sherwood stay at Walton-on-the-Naze that night?—No, he was arrested that night.

Did Sherwood ever tell you he was a married man, either before or after your marriage?—No He added that he did not wish to think he was married.

BRANDED CHILDREN

Tragic Working Of Lunacy Laws

There are in England to-day children who, on the flimsiest of pretexts, have been officially branded as mental defectives, and sentenced to lifelong bondage.

Lunacy and mental deficiency are always tragic, but when helpless children are dragged across this borderline to where they may no longer call their souls their own, the tragedy becomes a revolting nightmare, writes Francis J. White Secretary of the British Society for Lunacy Law Reform in a Sunday paper.

One of the cases that came under our observation was that of a lad of fourteen years who was sent to an institution for mental defectives. He had been earning fourteen shillings per week and received notice while working After four years' detention, he was allowed out on licence, and within a few days secured a job at brush-making which he has held ever since. In spite of his capacity and the fact that he has been accepted in the police force, the authorities maintain that he still came within the provisions of the Mental Deficiency Act. Our Chairman interviewed and examined the lad and the favourable certificate which he was able to give was submitted to the local Mental Welfare Committee, with the result that the Board of Control has consented to his discharge after eight years, during which time he has earned his own living!

Another lad at the age of seventeen was sent to hospital for treatment for fits. After a period of two years he was transferred, without his relatives' consent, to an institution where he was detained for eight years as mentally defective. He was posted to a situation, where he is still employed. He is now twenty-nine, and his sister states that he has had no fits for ten years. This youth has been examined by a mental expert, yet, in spite of an excellent certificate, is still being kept in bondage under the Mental Deficiency Act.

CASE OF ILL-TREATMENT.

Many are the cases that have been brought to the attention of the National Society for Lunacy Law Reform. And it is very evident that they can only be a fraction of the total number of cases that call for rigorous examination.

A little boy, physically crippled by the effects of sleepy sickness, but mentally alert, was sent, owing to an error of diagonis, to a home for mental defectives. Later, it became necessary for him to have one of his eyes removed Whatever explanation may be forthcoming as to how this trouble arose, his father is in no doubt that he received maltreatment at the hands of one or other of the attendants For he found the side of the child's face black and blue

There is no social service in this country which is so open to abuse as the lunacy administration, and there is only one solution to the scandalous state of affairs. An entirely new lunacy code must be introduced, as was advocated by the Royal Commission which issued its report six years ago.

ACTRESS'S COLLAPSE

Miss Anny Ahlers, who plays the lead in 'The Dubarry" at His Majesty's Theatre, London, broke down during the performance. She returned to the stage, but has been ordered a week's rest.

The manager of the theatre made the following statement:—

Miss Ahlers has been suffering from laryngitis, and I have had three medical men in the wings since Monday doing their utmost to pull her through each performance. She just managed to complete her part at to-day's matinee, but this evening she broke down in the second scene. Her understudy carried on for two scenes, and Miss Ahlers returned later, carrying on for the remainder of the play. She received a great ovation from the audience. The doctors, however, insisted that she must go away for a rest, and she will leave for the seaside.

SWEDISH OPPOSITION TO TARIFFS

M. Hansson, the Socialist Prime Minister-designate said that his party were decided opponents of import duties, which would only ruin Swedish export trade. Nevertheless a certain regulation would perhaps be necessary, in the form, for instance, of a big public organization for the regulation of exports and imports.

Such organizations, M Hansson said, do not strike so indiscriminately as duties, and we should be able to follow an active policy for demolishing the Customs walls now blocking international commerce.

MY FOOD AND MY FIGURE

Pola Negri Gives Some Hints

"Do you want a few simple rules for keeping a good figure?" said Pola Negri, the Polish beauty, who is one of our favourite screen stars in an interview. "Be temperate. What I mean is to be moderate in all habits of living. Sleep sufficiently, but not too much; excess in sleep is harmful in the same proportion as the lack of it eventually affects the nerves. Work moderately. And eat ever so moderately.

"That is the kernel of the entire question. But you must practise these rules consistently. And start young. One must start taking care of one's figure very early in life, and keep it up for ever and a day."

Pola Negri said she didn't mean that it was necessary to give up all the good things we love so much. Neither was it necessary to begin the day at 6 o'clock to retain a slim silhouette. But, on the other hand, one should not sleep until noon.

"There is one habit in which the law of moderation may be broken freely without dire results." she continued "and that is the habit of exercise. It can be taken outdoors, indoors in a gymnasium or in the form of simple calisthenics. In this respect, one may be intemperate.

BE MODERATE.

"In all other things, however, the law of moderation must be followed or you must be prepared for unhappy consequences. Eat and drink from the brimming cup if you like. No one will quarrel with you about it. But ask yourself this question beforehand: Will it matter if I lose my shapely figure?"

Pola Negri herself is tall and dark and slender. Her beautifully shaped head is well poised. Her eyes are bewitching. And she has the loveliest design for a mouth.

"Do you like food" she was asked.

"Of course," she said, "Naturally, any one in healthy condition likes the taste of delicious food. One doesn't have to forgo it altogether No one need do that unless one is ill. But even good things are best if taken in moderation."

SHAW WIT AND WISDOM

New Play's Gibes And Idealism

"Too True to be Good." New Theatre.

"I shall be glad to hear these discussions again when the play comes to London," writes the Drama Critic of the "News Chronicle" after seeing "Too True to be Good" at Malvern.

"But," I went on, "I trust some of them will be lost on the way."

Well, they were all present and completely miss. One had joke I missed. Shaw must be allowed his characteristic jokes. In the old days he learned the trick as a public speaker and he has never lost it.

But what does that matter? You may say what you will of this "discussion"; that many of its scenes are needlessly spun out and that it has no "story". But it is full of wit and, what is much rarer, of wisdom.

It is a modern and dramatic "Ecclesiastes."

Behind all its fun—often grotesque and cheap fun—there is the spirit that has made and destroyed religion.

Shaw himself has denied that he speaks through the character of his burglar-parson. That, no doubt is true for the rhetorical pessimism of that character is not typically Shavian. But the play as a whole expresses Shaw.

It includes all his old gibes and all his old idealism—for Shaw, whatever he may preach, is at heart an idealist. Only I found again that this diagnosis of the spiritual ills of post-war civilization is not based on a sufficiently long view.

For instance, his burglar parson asks: "How are we to bear this new madness: the nakedness of the souls who until now have always disguised themselves from one another in beautiful irrepressible idealism to enable them to bear one another's company?"

Well, years before the war Ibsen, as Shaw knows quite well, began to deal with naked sores on the stage.

MODERN TRUTHFULNESS

The war has merely uncovered that nakedness for thousands and thousands of minds We have already shown accustomed to this modern truthfulness.

It is the special heritage of the young and those who were young during the war. The nakedness does not make us moderns afraid of ourselves or of life.

In this play Shaw does not do full credit to youth. He surveys the ruins of the old world and does not see that already they are being rebuilt and that a spirit of greater honesty of thought has gone to the rebuilding.

Whatever some critics may say, I advise my readers to see "Too True to Be Good." They will certainly see a better performance than I witnessed at Malvern.

All the players, with the exception of H. K. Ayliff, as the Atheist who has lost his faith in Atheism, mor clearly strike the note of humour with which Shaw disguises his seriousness.

Cedric Harwicke speaks his long and often beautiful speeches with a certainty of emphasis which is a pleasure to hear.

Walter Hudd as Private Lawrence, Meek, now secretly enjoys his encounter with the irascible colonel, and Ralph Richardson again makes a living character, of the sergeant

WHAT THE PREMIER TOLD THE GENERAL

Astonishing war secrets concerning the Third Division have been revealed. Names, for obvious reasons, cannot be given, but the facts recorded have been passed for publication by the military authorities.

A section of the Third Division, including the Ninth Infantry Brigade, a squadron of the Life Guards, the Second Field Brigade, and all but one battery of the Fifth Light Brigade were, detailed to prevent the progress of the enemy across the frontier soon after the declaration of war.

The Commander-in-Chief of the force was told by the Prime Minister that the capture of a certain city was essential, and that the key to the situation was the holding of a railway bridge.

"I told him," said the Commander-in-Chief, "that against an enemy with a mechanised army and advance, unless made in strength, was a dangerous matter.

"He replied to the effect that unless I was in position on the bridge that night I would be relieved of my command."

Addressing his Brigadier the Commander-in-Chief said:

"You are to advance forthwith and secure the bridge.

"Our intelligence reports are meagre, but last night a civilian came through and said that during the afternoon some enemy Staff officers had been seen reconnoitring at——. For heaven's sake get that bridge. The General Officer Commanding will follow you up with the remainder of the divisions as soon as possible."

But that bridge was never held, despite the most elaborate precautions. The enemy crossed the frontier some distance away, and the two armies passed each other during the night without a shot being fired.

ALL'S WELL

What the Commander-in-Chief said to the Brigadier is not recorded, nor is it known what the Prime Minister said to the Commander-in-Chief because—— well because during the present manoeuvres around Amesbury, Wilts, mythical Prime Ministers don't really count.

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MADAN MOHAN TO STUBBORN FLIGHT

Rogers Consecutive Aces

G.L.Rogers remains unbeaten in England since Wimbledon. At Eastbourne he met Madan Mohan for the South of England championship in their fourth successive final, and, although his play was uneven, the Irishman won a three-set match with something in hand at the finish.

The score of 6—3, 6—3, 6—4 reflected the Indian's stubborn resistance to a big and long-reaching hitter, rather than his equality of equipment. Rogers always had his service power in reserve to ward off a teasing challenge, and it is significant that he worship last twi service games without the loss of a point.

Under leaden skies which brought disturbing showers, Madan Mohan took four games to find touch of rangs. Rogers looked to have the first set at his mercy. Yet the Indian relied to rescue it in the fourteenth game. The giant faltered when Madan Mohan raised his game; he lost his service three times; a ubiquitous retriever forced a sequence of errors.

Rogers resumed the ascendancy in the second set, in which he abandoned the swift drive, and by the free use of slice, invited Madan Mohan to make his own speed. The Indian did not appreciate these tactics, and lost much of his previous control. He made a courageous bid, however, for the final set, and lost on to his own service to lead 4—3, and covering the court with great agility. Then Rogers took complete command of the situation, and went straight out with twelve consecutive aces.

Rogers confirmed his class by winning both doubles titles, the men's with Madan Mohan and the mixed doubles with Miss Joan Ingram, a shrewd and agile volleyer. Both events were dominated by the Irishman's driving strokes and sweep volleys—shots that advertised his training in an attacking school.

He has much improved his volleying this year. Indeed, he would lose fewer matches in the save himself physically if he used best company, and certainly this arm more. A player with such fine ground shots and such telescopic reach ought to shorten rallies and gain his coups earlier.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
October 10.
Saka Maru, Fajinaga, Calcutta.
Shuja, Clifton, Calcutta.
Dogra, Dyett, Rangoon.
Jaladuta, Baker, Rangoon.
Gogra, Schliecher, London.
Bankura, Greese, Busrah.

DEPARTURE.
October 11.
Bengal Maru, Ameno, Karachi.

LOADING.
October 10.
Steamer Britania for Liverpool.
Steamer Marienfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Gogra for London.
Steamer Jalarashmi for Karachi.
Steamer Tairea for Durban.
Steamer Gazana for Calcutta.

S S Saka Maru:—The K N Coy's steamer Saka Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S Shuja:—The T M Coy's steamer Shuja, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S Gogra:—The M M Coy's steamer Gogra, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo.

S S Dogra:—The T M Coy's steamer Dogra, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice.

S S Jaladuta:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jaladuta, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bankura, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Bengal Maru:The N Y K steamer Bengal Maru, will sail today for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 10.
3 Marienfels, 4676 Karachi 12|10 L Edward Ltd.
8 Gogra, 3151 NF, NF, M M & Co.
11 City of Venice, 5223, Karachi, 18-10 K Nixon & Co.
12 Kaga Maru 3615 Japan 14-10 N Y Kaisha.
15 Mantua 5934, London, 15|10, M. M. and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela, 1982, Busrah 13|10 M M & Co.
7 Jaladuta, 3089, Rangoon NF, Scindia S N Co.
9 Goalpara 3216, Calcutta, 14|10. M. M. and Co.
10|11 Bengal Maru 3231, Karachi, 10|10, N. Y. Kaisha.
12|13 Gamaria 3232, Calcutta, 11|10 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Fager 661, Bangkok, 12-10 F F Campbell & Co.
B Dogra, 3281, Rangoon, NF, T Morrison & Co.
F. Jehangir 2157 Red Sea Port 12|10 T Morrison and Co.
G Sophie Marie 560, M'Coast, 11-10 Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Maloja, 13-10 P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 20-10 P & O S N Co.
Strathnever 27-10 P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.
Mundra, 11|10, M. M. and Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.
Canton 20|10 L Edward Ltd

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macvicar, 11|10 J F Co.
Britania, 12|10, G T Co.
City of Hereford 15|10 K N Co.
City of Nagpur, 24|10 K N Co.
Tuscania, 31|10 G T Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Rothenfels, 17|10, L Edward Ltd
Gaaskerk, 28|10, L Edward Ltd.
Ockenfels, 5|11, L Edward Ltd.
Wachtfels, 13|11, L Edward Ltd.
Weissenfels, 26|11 L Edward Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE.
Tergastea, 14|10, L T Co.
Conte Verde, 19|10, L T Co.
Cariguino, 27|10, L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.
City of Harvard, 16-10, F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Oran 20|10, F F Campbell & Co.
President Gurfield, 21|10, F F Campbell & Co.
President Polk, 4|11, F F Campbell & Co.
President Adams, 10|11, F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBE.
Argen Maru, 19|10 O S Kaisha.
Havre Maru, 8|11, O S Kaisha.
Alaska Maru, 12|11, O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru, 22|11, O S Kaisha.
Conte Rosso, 20|10, L T Co.
Carthage, 21|10, P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 28|10, P & O S N Co.
Nagato Maru, 18|10, N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 30|10, N Y Kaisha.

FROM DURBAN.
Karanja. 22-10, M. M. and Co.
6 Takhiwa, 5|11, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF STEAMER

MAIL LINE.
Mantua 1 -10, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Venice, NF, K N Co.
Britania, NF, G T Co.

FOR KOBE.
Kaga Maru, 14-10, N. Y. Kaisha.

FOR HAMBURG.
Marienfels, NF, L Edward Ltd.

FOR BUSRAH
Bankura, 12|10, M. M. and Co.
Varela, 14|10, M. M. and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalajyoti, N. F. S. S. N. Co.
Goalpara, N. F. S. S. N. Co.
Gazana, NF, M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.
Dogra, N. F. S. M. Co.
Jaladuta, NF, S S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Tairea, 19|10 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Bengal Maru, 8|10|32.
Sophie Marie, 8|10|32.
Goalpara, 8|10|32.
Saraswati, 8|10|32.
Bahaduri, 8|10|32.
Vita, 10|10|32.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 10.

S S Mantua for London:—50 cases condiments, D D Framji & Co.; 25 cases fish mows, A Akbarally; 5 cases Ind. chutney, F Nowroji; 186 bags turmerie, D B K Chandmal; 1 bale wollen carpets, M M & Co.; 20 bales cotton rugs, O Chandbhoy; 1334 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo; 200 bags beryal ore, S D Engineer & Sons; 6 bales goat skin, S W Mohmed & Co.; 600 bags mowra meals Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Marseilles:—2 bales goat skin, M Esmail.

For Pircus:—24 cases gum olibonum, E ValiMohmed & Co.

S S Gogra for London:—616 bags linseed cakes, J Travers & Son.

For Havre:—30 bales cotton fly, Indian Produce Export Co.; 240 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Hull:—1966 bags linseed oil cakes, J Travers & Sons.

S S City of Venice for Manchester:—375 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.; 69 drums castor oil A Hargovandas & Co.; 50 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.; 125 drums castor oil, Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co.; 50 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save.

For Antwerp:—330 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas Ltd.; 237 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 288 bags castor seed, R Ratilal & Co.; 110 bales cotton waste Eastern Tdg. Agency; 37 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas & Co.; 3000 bags ground nut oil cakes, 1370 bags linseed oil cakes, S B Gandhi; 225 bales wool raw, H Harji; 3850 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.; 1400 bags castor seed, Birla Bros.

For Glasgow:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes, A R Oomerbhoy; 50 drums castor oil, Gujarat Oil Mill Mfg. Co.

For Ghent 970 bales cotton raw B Cursondas & Co.; 740 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co.

For Liverpool:—49 bales cotton yarn waste, 25 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.; 50 bales cotton waste, Eastern Tdg. Agency; 25 drums castor oil, Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co.; 680 bags groundnut cakes, C Gordhandas & Co.; 2800 bags linseed cakes, Svastika Oil Mills Ltd.

S S Marienfels for Hamburg:—110 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.; 1 case casings, D Abraham & Sons; 3380 bags groundnut oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 3200 bags groundnut oil cakes, A R Oomerbhoy; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons; 31 cases bristles, D Abraham & Son.

For Antwerp:—55 bales cotton fly, V P Maskat; 200 bales hemp, B Premji & Co.; 650 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons; 660 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

S S Kaga Maru for Kobe:—93 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co.; 303 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 101 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.; 508 bales cotton raw A Khimji & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.; 50 tons iron scrap, Ali Bros.; 100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—28 bags gum tragacanth, N Moolji & Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 10.

S S Fager, Agents, F F Campbell & Co., from Bangkok:—45 pces. yang squares; 422 pces. teak boards; 25690 pces. teak scantlings.

S S Gazana, Agents, M M & Co., from Calcutta:—1151 drums paint; 100 bags salt; 30 cases manila rope; 74 cases cotton fly; 38 cases glassware; 282 cases betelnuts; 47 cases machinery parts; 36 cases hardware; 60 cases whisky; 45 cases jute twine; 450 cases gunnies; 371 bags fire clay; 1000 loose fire bricks; 59 cases jute gasketting; 263 cases C. I. iron pans; 5642 cases cast iron pipes and fittings; 30 cases washers; 5477 bags tea.

From Colombo:—100 cases cud. fruits; 528 cases tallow; 91 cases drippings; 78 cases jams; 200 cases cocoanut oil; 30 cases tyres.

S S Viceroy of India, Agents, M M & Co., from London:—335 cases gin; 130 cases quaker oats; 20 cases chewing gum; 100 cases wincarnis; 85 cases whisky; 89 cases castor oil; 108 cases sausages; 64 cases cigarettes; 22 cases raisin; 25 cases wine; 28 cases starch; 84 cases whiting; 50 cases blue; 160 cases dried milk; 25 cases cordeals; 20 cases newspaper; 86 cases antifrictional metal; 37 cases medicine; 41 brls. transformer; 1890 drums linseed oil; 154 drums colour; 391 drums paint; 20 drums dyes; 77 drums varnish; 41 cases lime juice; 320 cases o'stores; 43 cases biscuits; 91 cases paper; 67 cases salt.

From Amsterdam:—40 cases cheese.

From Rotterdom:—23 cases cotton yarn; 27 cases cheese.

From Chereute:—602 cases brandy.

From Bordeaux:—102 cases brandy. 25 cases wine.

From Marseilles:—80 cases medicine; 40 cases woollen cotton; 300 kgs. lead ore; 122 bags almonds, 1050 cases soap; 183 cases vermouth 57 drums aniline colour; 24 cases drugs; 20 cases liquor; 50 cases brandy.

No Business In Cotton And Silver

Bombay, Oct. 10.

All markets were officially open to-day but no business is reported in cotton, silver and seed.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 10.

October	162.50—6.80
January	169.10—6.30
April	171.30—7.80

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Oct. 10.

The share bazar remained closed to-day for clearing purposes. 3½ per cent Government Security is quoted at Rs. 71/6.

WORLD SUPPLY OF COTTON

Decrease Of 1,247,000 Bales

COMMODITIES DECLINE

Garside Cables:—

Very early freeze slightly reduces prospect. Bureau probably allowed for thus. Domestic cloth sales under output. Commodities continue decline. World supply of all cotton 1,247,000 Bales under last season.

COTTON STRADDDLES.
Approximate Differences.

New York, Liverpool:—Jany. 381 March 372 May 365.

Bombay, Liverpool:—Broach A/ May (201—Liverpool May (5.22) Rs. 26 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay, New York:—Broach A-May (201) New York May (6.79) Rs. 17-3/4 at 3.45 Cross Rates.

SEA BORNE TRADE AT PORT OKHA

Large Imports Of Machinery

The total import of merchandise at Port Okha during September 1932 amounted to tons 2278 Value Rs. 3,70,531-0-0, consisting of tons 5 Sugar Value Rs. 910-0-0, tons 11 G. C. Sheets Value Rs. 3,084-0-0 and Machinery etc. Value Rs. 3,66,537-0-0. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 1150, consisting of tons 1050 Cement and tons 100 Seeds. The number of vessels entered in the Port was 5. The total import during the corresponding period amounted to tons 2162 Value Rs. 4,30,650-0-0, consisting of tons 643 Sugar Value Rs. 64,660, tons 69 G. C. Sheets Value Rs. 10,136-0-0, tons 4 Angles and Tees Value Rs. 276-0-0 and machinery etc., value Rs. 3,58,578-0-0. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 1900 cement. The number of vessels entered in the Port was 7.

AMERICAN COTTON

Bureau Great Surprise

QUICK FLUCTUATIONS EXPECTED

Bombay, Oct. 10.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was depressed by bearish "Bureau Report." Prices declined on southern selling and long liquidation.

The New York cotton market declined 43 to 47 points and Spot cotton prices closed at a decline of 40 points. The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 46 points while Spot cotton prices declined 47 points at 6.50c.

The Liverpool cotton futures was unavourably influenced by the Bureau report and closed at a loss of 36 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.87d. East Indian cotton price declined 36 points with March 4.76 and Egyptian cotton prices closed at a decline of 30 to 35 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was easy and closed at a decline of 49 to 26 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York January Highest 7.01 (10-18 a.m.)

New York January Lowest 6.57 (11-38 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Between midnight and daylight weather cold. No precipitation

Agricultural Bureau Report more than anticipated and sufficient with disturbed politics to keep market depressed for present.

Heavy long liquidation well taken by scale down buying and short covering. Trade is buying.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled:

Bureau above expectations intensifying bearish sentiment. Thin prices again becoming attractive.

U. S. Bureau Report larger than expected. Have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run, but expect quick fluctuations till United States elections. Advise purchases on weak spot only

Their New York friends cabled:

Bureau great surprise. Don't anticipate much further decline as trade demand sufficient absorb current offerings.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Ginned 48,35,000 Condition 54.2. Production 1,14,25,000 Yield 149.3.

Liverpool: Report is considered 'bearish'. Prevailing opinion is that the market may be further depressed owing to unsettled political outlook. Week-end statics are 'bearish.'

New York: Market has discounted bearish Bureau. Hedge sales and political uncertainty likely to keep speculative interest dormant. Rather expect a dull market. Look forward to better prices later in the season.

New York: Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. In the absence of aggressive outside speculative buying, hedge selling may cause a further decline. Consider present prices not far from bottom. Our opinion is that urther decline will be only temporary.

New York: Slight increase estimate may have psychological effect on holding movement and trade buying. Depends largely on attitude Southern holders.

Messrs, Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Sentiment America very poor, no appreciable short interest cotton expect better opportunity to buy than presnt.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1932-33	1931-32
Receipts to date		
8/10/32	1808000	2049000
Receipts Yesterday		
8/10/32	38000	51000
Exports to date		
8/10/32	1347000	950000
Stock at Ports		
7/10/32	3737000	3735000
Stock Interior Towns		
7/10/32	1695000	1141000
Stock Liverpool		
7/10/32	763000	755000
Visible Supply		
7/10/32	7498000	6359000
Quantity in Sight		
7/10/32	2810000	311000
Quantity out of Sight		
7/10/32	2116000	1965000

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 10.

B. C. Rate T T 1|6 3|32.
B. C. Rate D D 1|6 3|32.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1|6 1|8 to November.
Banks Selling D D 1|6 1|8.
Banks Selling T T 1|6 3|32 Jan.
Banks Buying T T 1|6 3|16.
Banks Buying D D 1 6 7|32.
Bank Buying 3 Mos 1/6 9/32 Oct Dec
Bsnks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4 Jan-Feb.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 383 1/2.
Banks Selling T T 382 1/2
Banks Buying T T 381.

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 660.
Banks Buying D D 670.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 64 5/8.

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 91.
Banks Buying 60 days 87.

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 90.

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 117 3/4.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 154 7|8.

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 64 1/4.

RATE—
New York/London 3.45 3/4 8th inst.
Shanghai/London closed 10th inst.
Japan/London 1/4 1/2 10th inst.
London/Paris 87.84 8th inst.
London/Belgium 24.81 8th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.82 8th inst.
London/Italy 67.44 8th inst.
London/Berlin 14.53 8th inst.
London/Holland 8.57 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.47 8th inst.
London/New York 3.45 1/2 8th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, dull.

Gold £5/19/6 7th inst; £5/19/8 8th inst.

Silver London Ready 17 11/16 7th inst; 17 3/4 8th inst.

Silver London Forward 17 3/4 7th inst; 17 13/16 8th inst.

Silver New York Ready 27 5/8 7th inst; 27 5/8 8th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 31/32 per cent 7th inst.; 15/16 per cent 8th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/4 per cent 7th inst.; 1 1/4 per cent 8th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1|2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent
6 Mos 2 1|2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

New York. Oct. 7.
(In 1000's)

Total in Sight (Excluding linters) Season To-date 2,810; This Week 536; Season 1931/32 3 110

Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (Excluding linters) Season To-date 824; This Week 113; Season 1931/32 916.

Eyports from U. S. Ports Season To-date 1,337; This Week 229; Season 1931/32 933.

Of which to Japan Season To-date 189; This Week 26; Season 1931/32 261

Of which to China Season To-date 53; This Week 4; Season 1931/32 181.

Of which to Great Britain Season To-date 163; This Week 25; Season 1931/32 57.

Of which to Germany Season To-date 420; This Week 75; Season 1931/32 170.

Stock at New Cork This Week 204.

Stock at New York This Week 3,737

Stock at U. S. Interior towns This Week 1,695

World's Visible Supply This Week 9,208

Of which American cotton This Week 7,498.

Forwarded to the World's Mills (Excluding linters) Season To-date 2,116: This Week 257: Season 1931/32 1,965.

Receipts at U S. Ports Season To-date 1,770: This Week 311: Season 1931/32 1,998.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

(East India Cotton Association Ltd.)

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1932 to 27th Sept. 1932	23,813
Same time last season	35,558
Exports from 1st Sept. 1932 to 6th Oct. 1932:—	
	1932 / 1931
United Kingdom	1,030 / 2,018
Continent	30,596 / 22,189
China	350 / 35,751
Japan	83,734 / 34,292
Coast Ports	1,397 / 5,634
U. S. A.	... / ...
Total	1,17,107 / 99,884
To all exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1932 to 6th Oct. 1932	11,154
Estimated Mill Consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1932 to 6th Oct. 1932	60,969
Same time last year	73,105
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 6th Oct. 1932	6,46,418
Same period last year	5,36,454

KARACHI COTTON STATISTICS.

(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce

Total receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1932 to 27th Sep 1932	28,813
Total for the corresponding period last season	4,400
Total cot on shipped from 1st Sept. 1932 to 27th Sept. 1932	35,284
To al for the corresponding period last season	23,694

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

(In 1000's)

Total forwarded Season To-date 360; This Week 50; Season 1931/32 416

Eas Indian forwarded Season To-date 32; This Week 4; Season 1931/32 58.

Total stock This Week 763.

East Indian Stock This Week 25

You must not forget
the new EDSU knitting-wool

Absolutely top quality.

Fadeless and unshrinkable

Six and a half annas an ounce against over One Rupee paid for same quality imported yarn!

EDSU FABRICS
9, Forbes Street, Fort,
67, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Opp: Richardson & Cruddas, Byculla.
and at Parel etc., etc.

Wake up,
INDUSTRIALISTS & MANUF CTURERS
Exhibit Your Goods in

The Classified Trades Exhibition
SECOND SESSION.

ORGANIZED BY
The Deccan Merchants' Association
BOMBAY

Then atonce book your Stall.
the only opportunity to popularise your goods.
The Exhibition will open on or about the 15th October 1932.
on the Spacious Ground Opp.
THE ALBLESS BAUG
Near Charni Road Station, Girgaon, Bombay,
Medals and Certificates will be awarded to the best articles.
For space, rent and other particulars, please write or see the
HON. SECRETARIES,
Classified Trades Exhibition, 199, Girgaon Road, Bombay 4

COTTON A COLLATERAL SECURITY

Middling Basis 9 Cents.

The New York Cotton Weekly review received by cable dated October 7 by Reuter is as under:

The market was irregular and general business was restricted owing to uncertainties over tomorrow's Bureau Report. Trade buying was about sufficient to absorb the comparatively moodabsorb the comparatively moderate hedge selling with trading otherwise largely consisting of the evening up of commitments.

Rains closely followed by a sharp drop in temperatures passed across the cotton belt with light to heavy frosts reported in the Western and Central sections of the belt.

The Department of Agriculture has offered to accept cotton as a collateral security for the production loans on the basis of 9 cents for Middling 7/8 inches staple. Some think that this will encourage orderly marketing; however the general opinion seems to be that the crop is practically made and differences of a few hundred thousand bales in later estimates will have little effect, with the trend of prices depending upon the rate of marketing and development of general trade conditions.

City And Suburbs

Hindu—Aasoe Sud, 12, 1988.
Muslim—Jamadil Akhar 10, 1351
Parsi—Ardibehesht, 5, 1302.
Sunrise—6h 31m.
Sunset—6h 20m.
High Tide—10-09, 22-36.
Lowtide—3-50, 16-28.

Phases of the Moon:—Full Moon 14th Oct. 6h 48m p.m. Last Quarter 22nd Oct 10h 44m p.m. New Moon 29th Oct. 8h 26m p.m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Exhibition Hockey: Olympic XI vs. The Rest, Co-operage 5 p.m.
W I F A. Dinner to Olympic Hockey Team, Taj Mahal Hotel, 8-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Oct 12.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Exhibition Hockey: Olympic XI vs. Customs, Co-operage, 5 p.m.
THURSDAY Oct. 13.
Municipal Corporation 5-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

LAVANGIKA, wife of Priyamvad N. Mehta, and daughter of N. B. Divatia on 9th October at Marine Villa, Khar, Bombay.

SARADOTSAV BY HARIJANS.—Shdi Datatraya Gajanand Shete will proform Harikirtan on the Dadar Maid Road "depressed" classes chawl, to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.—A General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m.

THRE ARE CIRCLE—Under the auspices of the Circle, there will be a musical entertainment to-day (Tuesday) at Sir C. J. Hall at 6 p.m. in aid of fund to start the Foundation Education Institution for Muslim girls.

PUBLIC LECTURE IN MANDVI ARYA SAMAJ.—To-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Mandvi Arya Samaj Swami Omkar Sachidanand will deliver a public lecture on "Dashera Festival."

CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING CLASS—Mr. V. V. Bhadkamkar will deliver lecture on "Co-operative Act" to-day (Tuesday) at 5-15 p.m. at the A. V. School, Kurla, to the students of the Cooperative Training Class arranged by the Suburban Committee of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute.

MUNICIPAL AIDED HOUSING SCHEME.—A Special Meeting of the Parsi Co-operative Building Society will be held in the Bombay Improvement Trust Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Framji J. Bilia, Retired Sr. Asstt. Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, will explain the details of the Municipal Aided Housing and Employees' Co-operative Building Society.

THE RIALTO

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE FIRST ALL-TALKING PICTURE OF THE FAMOUS

TOM MIX
TOM MIX

AND HIS WONDER HORSE

"TONY"

Universal's Action Thriller

THE RIDER OF

DEATH VALLEY

with

LOIS WILSON

(Noted for her acting in "SEED")

BREATH TAKING THRILLS AND GLORIOUS ADVENTURE!

Also The Very Latest.

SLIM SUMMERVILLE

COMEDY: "BLESS THE LADIES"

and a new

OSWALD THE RABBIT

Comedy Cartoon.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

THE PALACE (Byculla)—"In Africa Heart." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Hell Divers." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE EMPIRE:—"Women Who Play." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE EXCELSIOR—"My Wife's Family". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE EMPRESS:—"An American Tragedy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY:—New Queen's Road:—"Disorderly Conduct," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—Dhobi Talao:—"Riders of the Purple Sage." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO:—"The Rider of Death Valley". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE CINEMA:—"The Thief of Bagdad." (Synchronised). Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—1-10 p.m. Selection of Gramophone Records; p.m. Ladies' Half-hour Talk by Mrs. Gargidevi Sharma on "Vijaya Dasmi" (in Gujerathi) 6-40 p.m. Book Talk by "The Bookman." 9-10 p.m. News in Hindi, 9-20 p.m. Classical and light music by Bai Saraswati with Dattaram Parwatkar, (Sarangi).

"G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS UNION".—The adjourned General Meeting of the above Union's Branch will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. near Tiffin Shed Matunga Shop. The meeting is convened for electing delegates to the Annual General Meeting and Workers' Conference to be held at Jhansi.

ENGLISH MAILS.—The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the Mails from London of 29th ultimo arrived at Aden at 4-30 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

The "Maloja" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 10 p.m. the same day.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Colombo and Australia per S. S. "Maloja" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-0 p.m. on Thursday, the 13th instant.

Mails for the Straits (including Siam, Borneo F. M. S., Johore Malacca, Netherlands-East-Indies Phillipine Islands, Penang, Selangore and Singapore) and China Via Negapatam will be accepted at General Post Office upto 1-0 a.m. on Thursday, the 13th inst.

Superscribed Mals for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra S. S. "Lemona" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday, the 14th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "NARKUNDA" with the mails from Bombay of the 1st instant arrived at Port Said at 7 p.m. on the 9th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

"Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co.'s S. S. City of Crau left New York on 30th Sept. with General Cargo for Bombay Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, Calcutta, she is expected to arrive in Bombay on 4th November and sail again on 8th November 1932 for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon Calcutta.

BHATIA MATERNITY AND NURSING HOME—Under the auspices of the Khatau Makanji Trust one Infant Welfare Centre, besides a Maternity and Nursing Home situated at Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, is conducted for women and children of the Bhatia community. During the month of September in all 1534 patients were attended to at the Centre and Hospital. Out of these 736 women, 352 children and 446 infants. The average attendance being 51.1.

BOMBAY'S NEW M.L.C.

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Monday states:—

The resignation by Mr. J. Monteath, I.C.S. of his office of member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, has been accepted and in his place Mr. A. Master, CIE. ICS. has been nominated.

Another Bombay Temple Thrown Open.

Shri Shannaishwar Maharaj Temple at Doongri was thrown open to Harijans on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. Ganpatrao Borade. Harijans entered the temple for Darshan and offered flowers to the Deity.

Mr. Kholwadikar, leader of the Harijans distributed the "Prasad" to Hindus.

INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAM IN BOMBAY

Three Days' Programme On Cooperage

The Indian Olympic Team arrives in Bombay today (Tuesday) at 10-15 a.m. at Victoria Terminus.

Three matches have been arranged with the team during their stay in Bombay.

The first will be with the RESt of Bombay the second with the BOMBAY CUSTOMS (the winners of the Aga Khan Cup) and the third with the LOUSIANIANS.

The matches are scheduled to begin at 5 p.m. and will be played on the Cooperage on Tuesday (to-day) Wednesday and Thursday.

WILL FACE CRITICS BOLDLY

Hockey Team's Captain's Reply

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

Mr. P. Gupta, non-playing captain of the team, interviewed prior to departure for Bombay last night, regarding attacks on Messrs. Hayman, Sondhi and himself in respect of the management of the tour and a resolution in this connection before the Indian Hockey Federation said: "I will answer the critics to their face and not at their backs."

The Governor of Madras writing from Ootacamund to the Honorary Secretaries of the South Indian Athletic Association expressing his inability personally to welcome the Olympic Indian Hockey Team on their return here on Saturday congratulated them on their unique performance abroad counting in all 67 goals compared with seven recorded against them which His Excellency characterised as a remarkable achievement which must greatly enhance the reputation of India on the Athletic field.—A. P.

PATRONISE SWADESHI AND HELP THE POOR

An Appeal To Saraswat Brahmins

An instructive address on "The Swadeshi" was delivered by Mr. R S Padbidri on Saturday evening in the hall of the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj. The occasion was the celebration of the Saraswati Festival which was presided over by Sir Lalloobhai Samaldas.

The speaker said that owing to a variety of causes India is now one of poorest countries in the world and that millions of villagers were utterly destitute. That being so, he argued, the wealthy people must help these half-starved people of their own by patronising Swadeshi crafts and industries particularly hand-spinning and hand-weaving.

The president, in his remarks paid tribute of appreciation and admiration of the good qualities of the head and heart of some of the prominent members of the Saraswat Brahmin community, now no more, like Dr. Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, his revered Professor of Sanscrit in the Elphinstone College Rao Bahadur Shankar Pandurang Pundit and Rao Bahadur Sitaram Narayen Pundit, Bar.-at-Law. of Rajkot.

Turning to the subject of the lecture delivered before him, Sir Lalloobhai urged the cause of the Swadeshi as implied in both the mill-industry and the hand-loom enterprise. He pleaded that the Saraswat Brahmin community, should help the Swadeshi cause as earnestly as possible, and appealed to the ladies of the community to found Swadeshi Stores likes the ladies of other Hindu communities.

DINANATH'S CONCERT IN SIMLA

Successful Function At Sirdar Mazumdar

(From A Correspondent).

Master Dinanath, the star actor of the Balwant Sangit Natak Mandali, returned to Bombay last week-end 'en route' to Satara, after a successful visit to Simla.

Master Dinanath had been to Simla on a special invitation from Sardar G. N. Mazumdar, M.L.A. at a party given by Sardar Mazumdar to prominent members of the Assembly and the Council of State.

On his way to Bombay, Master Dinanath haulted at Delhi at the request of Maharashtra Society under whose auspices he gave a successful performance at Delhi.

The Balwant Sangit Natak Mandali is now stationed at Satara and is expected to arrive in Bombay towards the beginning of January.

Picketing Was Peaceful

14 Volunteers Acquitted

HIGH COURT REJECTS SIRSI MERCHANTS' APPEAL

Mr. Justice Patker and Mr Justice Barlee at the High Court rejected the application of Ramkrishna Pandurang Lokhande of Sirsi in Kanara District against the acquittal of 14 Congress workers whom he prosecuted for picketing his cloth shop.

On March 18, 1931, the applicant brought two bales of cloth to his shop in Sirsi. The accused, two of whom were secretaries of the local Congress Committee, warned the applicant against selling the same. The applicant disregarded the warning, whereupon, the accused started picketing and instructed all traders not to have dealings with the applicant.

CUSTOMERS SCARED AWAY.

A few days later, the accused put up a board near the shop bearing an inscription which said that the applicant's shop was picketed, because he disobeyed Congress orders, and bought cloth from mills which were boycotted by the Congress, and that anybody who bought from that excommunicated shop would be himself excommunicated, owing to his picketing, customers were scared away from the shop which the applicant claimed, caused him a loss of about Rs. 2000.

The applicant prosecuted the accused on charges of insult tresspass, and intimidation.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused, holding that as the picketing was peaceful, there was nothing that brought them under the charges. Against the acquittal, the applicant appealed to the Sessions Court where also he failed. And now he came to the High Court.

Mr. G. G. Mahadevia, with Mr. K. B. Cooper, appeared for the applicant to ask for admission of the application.

Their lorasmips rejected the application on the ground that it was filed long after the time allowed has elapsed.

SWASKIS' DASARA

Mr. Jayakar Praises Their Smart Turn-out

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dasara Day was celebrated by the Bombay Swastik League on Sunday by the holding of a parade on the Gowalia Tank maidan in the morning and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, the president of the League, presided on the occasion.

On arrival at the maidan a guard of honour was presented to him by the members of the League. After a parade the members of the League, marched past 'Bhagwa Jenda' (the Hindu flag) in military array.

Distributing prizes Mr. Jayakar made a speech appreciating the work and discipline of the organisation. He said his only regret was that they could not carry fire-arms, and he looked forward to the day when they would enjoy that privilege. The procession was, however, to be carried, not as weapons of offence but of defence.

He referred to the wave of social reform passing over the Hindu Society at present, and remarked that there was a good chance before this league for doing useful social work on an extended scale.

Mr. Jayakar then distributed prizes to the successful competitors who took part in the five miles running race, recently held by the league.

THIRD AFGHAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

Major Paymaster, Rumanian Consul in Bombay writes:—

Invitations have been issued for a Dinner at the Royal Afghan Consulate Bombay in honour of the 3rd day of Independence and the Coronation of H. M. Padshah Nadir Shah Gazi, on Saturday October 15 at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.)

A representative gathering of leading citizens and Consular corps in Bombay is expected to attend.

Healds And Reeds Mfg. Co. Of India Ltd.

The opening ceremony of Messrs. Healds and Reeds Mfg. Co. of India Ltd. was performed on Sunday, the 9th inst. by Seth Mafatlal Gagalbhai before a distinguished gathering.

41st Emergency Council Jailed

SEQUEL TO COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION HALL PICKETING

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was a crop of cases at the Esplanade Police Court to-day following week-end arrests, and in all even persons, including the three members of the 41st Emergency Council, were convicted and sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.

The members of the Emergency Council were arrested on Saturday night in front of the hall of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association.

The case against eight accused was first tried by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, under the Ordinance.

The magistrate found five of them guilty and sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default further imprisonment for six weeks. The remaining two were awarded fonr months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default further imprisonment for six weeks.

"VANDE MATARAM."

The accused received the sentence with shouts of "Vande Mataram"

The three remaining accused who gave an undertaking not to participate in Congress activities, were bound over by the court in a sum of Rs. 30 for nine months.

A police officer stated that the accused were arrested while picketing the hall of the Cotton Brokers' Association and persuading brokers not to transact business.

For the same offence, the magistrate sentenced another batch of accused. Three of them were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default further imprisonment for six weeks. The remaining two were awarded four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default further imprisonment for six weeks.

Another accused, who was arrested also on Saturday for picketing a shop at Dawa Bazar, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

THEY ARE NOT CONGRESSMEN

Seven Suspects Discharged

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seven persons, who were arrested in a room supposed to be a haunt of Congress workers at 11th Khetwadi Lane, were ordered to be discharged for want of evidence by Mr. D. N D. Khandalawalla. Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, this morning.

Their names are:—Champayya Nagappa, Abdul Gafoor Abdul Kadir, Ramchandra Shankar, Baboo Dharma, Mahomed Ismail, Ramchandra Jagat Singh and Vasant Raja.

The accused were arrested by the Lamington Road police on September 26 in a room which was suspected to be Congress headquarters. A remand of the accused to police custody was obtained but the police, on making further inquiries, found that there was not sufficient evidence to put the accused on trial. They therefore applied for the discharge of all the accused.

The magistrate passed orders accordingly.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

(Special Service for the "Chronicle")

T. T. ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 10.

Previous Closing	3 45 7/8
To-day's Closing	3.45 1/2

T. T. ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 10.

Previous Closing	3.45 7/8
To-day's Opening	3.45 7/8
To-day's Closing	3.45 1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET JANUARY SETTLEMENT

New Yok, Oct. 10.

Previous Closing Rate	6.59
To-day's Opening Rate	6.73
Difference	+.14
To-day's Closing Rate	6.61
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION:

April/May	Rs. 202

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET JANUARY SETTLEMENT

Liverpool, Oct. 10.

Previous Closing Rate	5.20
To-day's Opening Rate	5.23
Difference	+.03
To-day's Closing Rate	5.23
Difference	+.03

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, Oct. 10.

Silver Ready	17 3/4 Unchanged
Silver Forward	17 7/8
Higher	1/16

China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Bombay Market was closed to-day.

MANUFACTURING ILLICIT SALT

Four Volunteers Jailed

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four Congress Volunteers who were arrested last evening by the Agripada Police were to-day sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment each, for assisting in the operations of an illegal body, by Mr. G R Khairaz. Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

According to the prosecution, it was announced previously on behalf of the "E" Ward Congress Committee that illicit salt would be prepard by the Congress Committee, at Haines Road at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday. In consequence of that information police were posted at that place.

At 6.30 four volunteers carrying tri-coloured flags, pans to prepare salt and segree came in a procession and made preparations to manufacture contraband salt. The Police who were on the spot arrested the four volunteers and confisicated the flags, segree, and pans.

FIVE S. P. O. DETENUS RELEASED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Five persons who were detained under the Special Powers Ordinance were released from the Byculla House of Correction, this evening. They are: Messrs. K. T. Mahalkar, Mukund Desai, Laxmidas Ratansi, R. K. Hardikar and Yusuf Calcuttawalla.

Orders restraining them from participating in any subversive activities were served on all of them.

TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE

Christian Cook In Murder Case

BOMBAY, Monday.

At the High Court Sessions, Mr. Justice Broomfield sentenced Francis Antone, an Indian Christian, to transportation for life on the jury finding him guilty of murder.

The accused who was serving as a cook at the place of one D'Souza in Sankli Street was on intimate terms with Savitribai, a Hindu woman. On 15th June last, she went to the accused's place. The latter told her that his master had forbidden him to see any visitors at his place, and that, therefore, she should not come there. Over this matter there was an altercation between the two, in course of which the accused repeatedly stabbed her with a chopper, inflicting 11 wounds The woman died in the hospital.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of murder, and his Lordship sentenced him as above.

ROMANCE and NEW THRILLS from the SKIES!

Dare-devils of the sky! Flirting with death!

HURTLING TO EARTH WITH NERVE—SHATTERING SPEED! You Must See it!

To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.

Wallace BEERY IN HELL DIVERS

Metro Goldwyn Mayer PICTURES

Free List Entirely Suspended.

PATHE CINEMA

TO-DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

The THIEF of BAGDAD

Re-issue—Synchronised with Sound Effects

Book now at Roses or at the Theatre.

Children under 10 HALF PRICE for all Shows.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1932

WILL YOU HELP OR HINDER?

The Viceroy's reply to Maulana Shaukat Ali's wire to him will open the eyes of many in India and abroad. The Maulana's wire was sent before he decided to postpone his American tour and urged the Viceroy to release Mahatma Gandhi so as to help the negotiations for a communal settlement that had already been initiated, or, if that was not possible, at least to give every possible facility for interviews between Gandhiji and responsible leaders and workers.

EVASIVE REPLY.

It may be noted that the Maulana did not seek the Viceroy's advice as to what he should do first and what next with regard to the communal negotiations. In his reply to the wire the Viceroy evades the main question of Gandhiji's release or interviews but merely says: "The first step will be for you to assure yourself that in the action you contemplate you have the support of the Muslim community in general." The Maulana might have been trusted to know what was the best first step for him and whether he had the support of his community in general.

WRATHFUL GHUZNAVIS.

Let us, however assume that what the Viceroy meant was that only if the Maulana had the support of the Muslim community in general, would Gandhiji be either released or given facilities for interviews. It is now clear that most Muslim leaders approve of the Maulana's step. It was, of course, to be expected that the sensible attitude of Bombay Muslims would cause a flutter in communal dovecotes. Ghuznavis and Suhrawardys are up in arms. But even they admit that Mahatmaji is the one man to be consulted. They would like him to negotiate with the Aga Khan, although this suggestion of theirs is merely a device to torpedo the Lucknow Conference. Whether officialdom likes the move for a conference or not, it is significant that in Muslim quarters allied to it the demand is for Gandhiji's intervention in this matter. If the Viceroy thinks that Maulana Shaukat Ali has not yet secured adequate support from his community, does he seriously suggest that not even attempts should be made for a settlement by earnest leaders without the initial support of their respective communities?

WRONG ASSUMPTION.

It is significant that the Viceroy superfluously invites the Maulana's attention to the statement issued to the press on the 7th instant by the President of the All-India Muslim Conference and others. That statement was issued on the assumption that the present negotiations would be confined solely to the question of electorates. But the Viceroy should have known by the time he sent his reply that the assumption was wrong and that the scope of the present negotiations is to be determined only by the wishes of all the communities concerned. After all, the statement in question does not forbid every effort at a settlement. It rather says: "We are not adverse to consider any definite proposals that may be involved, but we would like to make it perfectly clear that definite proposals in this direction must be initiated by the majority community."

RELEASE GANDHIJI.

Whatever may be the propriety of demanding this and only this as the preliminary procedure for an All-Parties' Conference, it is clear that it is not possible for the Hindus to formulate their definite proposals without consulting Gandhiji. Yet the Viceroy is not prepared to give him facilities with regard to interviews on this subject. Why do Government persist in such an unreasonable attitude, which is now the most serious hindrance in the communal negotiations? Their urgent duty is to release Gandhiji forthwith.

APPROPRIATE REPLY.

Maulana Shaukat Ali has promptly sent an appropriate reply to the Viceroy's telegram. He says that "this country cannot afford any more quarrels and disturbances of a communal and political nature which clearly hurt the good name of the Government and India." He hopes that "all" are in a chastened mood to-day and ready to consider their position and he once gain impresses upon the Viceroy that "Mahatma Gandhi's release or facilities for friends to talk to him would give beneficial results" Will the Government respond worthily even now?

SERIOUS RESPONSIBILITY.

One does not see much hope in the way they have dealt with the correspondence between Maulana Shaukat Ali and Gandhiji. It appears from the former's statement that his telegram to Gandhiji was not delivered to him officially but that Gandhiji saw it in the papers. It also appears that Gandhiji handed to the Superintendent of the Yeravda Jail a reply to the telegram on Thursday at 8 a.m. but that the reply did not reach Maulana Shaukat Ali by Sunday evening. Evidently Government do not realise what the country and the world would think of such dilatory action. We feel confident that despite all the difficulties in the way the present negotiations will go a long way in settling the communal question. But Government have a serious responsibility in this matter. The public is justified in asking them: "Will you help or hinder?" And the popular impression is bound to be that their refusal to release Gandhiji is an act of hindrance.

Their Unabated Zeal

Speaking before the East India Association in London the "Times" Correspondent in India complained of the "unnatural alliance between the Frontier Pathans and the Hindus from the South" and opined that though the "Red Shirts" were without a leader they were still a "dangerous force." He, therefore, thought it would "be a great mistake to slacken the firm grip on the situation" which the Government now had. There were some references to Bolshevic and Congress influences on the Frontiermen, and it was argued that the connection between the "Red Shirts" and the Congress was "much closer" than was sometimes thought. What was the object of this lecture? Was it to prepare British opinion for further repression on the Frontier.

"TRANQUILITY" LEGISLATION

Strange as it may seem the Government of the N. W. Frontier Province have now introduced a Bill in the Legislative Council of the Province. It has the lengthy title of "North-West Frontier Province Tranquility Bill," and it practically seeks to perpetuate the Ordinance rule. The Frontier Province has a separate Ordinance for dealing with the "Red Shirt" movement which, in conjunction with the Bengal Ordinance, was the main reason for the revival of Civil Disobedience Movement throughout India.

FAMILIAR ASSURANCE.

The statement of objects and reasons of the measure says that the present laws are inadequate to deal with "organised attempts to create disorder" and to protect Society from them. There is nothing new in this, but we are further told in the statement: "It is not the intention of the Government to use these powers, except in cases of absolute necessity" or to "any further extent than is imperatively called for in the interests of public peace." The Government of India and in fact every Provincial Government have been giving such assurances to the public and we know with what actual results.

UNCONVINCING.

The Central Legislature is even now considering the Ordinance Bill which contains most rigorous provisions for repressing any movement unpalatable to the authorities. We are not impressed by the assurance that this new piece of legislation is not intended to "interfere with constitutional methods of advance" but for ensuring "peace and prosperity" among the population of the N. W. Frontier Province. The public will not fail to note that such assurances made from time to time have not usually been observed by the authorities and there is no guarantee that they will not be used in the future for purposes other than those mentioned in the Bill. After all officials are human beings and it is difficult to withstand the easy temptation of using such powers wherever they may deem necessary.

FIRST DOSE OF LIBERTY.

The provisions of the Bill are on all fours with those of the Ordinances and it is really difficult to appreciate the unnatural anxiety of the authorities to have so many repressive laws ready at hand. The Bill is all-embracing, and is to come into force "at once" from such period as may be notified by the Government. It provides for detaining and controlling persons, taking possession of movable and immovable property. It will empower Government to prohibit or limit access to certain places and to regulate the use of railways. Then there are provisions for imposing collective fines, for punishing instigators to non-payment of notified liabilities. The Judges are empowered to dispense with the presence of the accused when hearing cases against them, also with lawyers. This is the kind of law which the Frontier Government propose to enact for the benefit of the people there, who were only lately asked to thank the authorities for giving them more political liberty through a new legislative council. On the top of all this there is the Ordinance Bill, comprehensive and stringent enough for all purposes. Have the authorities no alternative to repression which has failed already? History ought to have taught them that repression was no remedy. Much is made in the British Press of the "dual police" of the Government but the people of India are made to feel only one aspect of it.

THE REAL SAFEGUARDS

The Blackpool Conference and Mr. Churchill harped too much on the financial safeguards in the interest of British investors in India. Mr. Churchill was frank enough to observe in a epistolary exhortation from the sick-bed that real safeguards would mean a mockery of self-government and yet the British have no idea of slackening their financial hold on India. But the "Spectator" think that the best protection for these "bondholders" is "a satisfied India." It is compelled to recognise, however, that "there are forces in the city of London whose horizon is bounded by finance, which care nothing for political factors and less for psychological. The question of financial safeguards is not to be settled on the basis of their demands. India must control her own finances without checks and limitations that would make that control a pretence." The only safeguards necessary are "faith with bondholders (that) cannot be broken." India would be only too willing to do so, but then Lloyds and Churchills demand that they must be pacified at all cost.

LONDON TOPICS BY AIR MAIL

"NATIONAL" CABINET BREAK-UP OVER OTTAWA ISSUES—SNOWDEN'S PARTING KICK—MACDONALD STAYS TO SAVE THE WORLD—FLEET STREET RESEARCH INTO MOTIVE BEHIND GANDHI FAST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, Oct. 1.

On Wednesday, the "National" Government came to pieces.. but was patched up before nightfall. Three principal ministers, Lord Snowden, Sir Herbert Samuel, Sir Archibald Sinclair offered their resignations and they were accepted forthwith. Seven junior Ministers, including Lord Lothian, the India Under-Secretary, followed suit. Later in the day and the following day, the names of the Snowden-Samuel-Sinclair successors as well as those of the junior Ministers were announced. This break-up followed the Ottawa Agreements and in a vitriolic attack on the whole Government policy, Lord Snowden says "the British delegation to Ottawa have come back after weeks of acrimonious disputes and sordid struggles with vested interests with agreements which have surrendered our fiscal autonomy and handed over to the Dominions control of British trade policy reducing this country below the status of a Dominion".

SNOWDEN'S LAMENT.

His Lordship further discloses the promises made to him by the Prime Minister, which, he says, were broken. The Labour "National" Lord also confesses that "Britain's foreign trade had considerably declined; unemployment has greatly increased, the tariff policy had led to more foreign reprisals and restrictions". In a doleful tone, he tells the Prime Minister that the Tories expect the four "National" Labour Ministers, who are compared by the "Daily Herald" with the four Marx Brothers of the Screen Fame to do all the sacrificing while they sacrifice nothing, but use the majority" we helped to give them to serve their Party policy."

PASSIVE DISSENTIENTS.

The resignations of the Ministers were imminent. But they had been arranged so cautiously and dramatically that the significance of the decision has escaped public notice. These disgruntled souls, according to the letters of wail sent to the Prime Minister, do not propose to go into wilderness. They have made it perfectly clear to the official Opposition that despite their profound differences on Tariffs, they do not intend to imperil their own position or their parade of unity by going into Opposition. They prefer to differ from within. They will not help in making breaches in the walls of the National fortress.

MACDONALD, WORLD-SAVIOUR.

One cannot avoid saying that this is rather a ridiculous position, for one cannot find oneself not joining the opposition but at the same time claim to oppose the Government. Mr. MacDonald, in defence of himself and Lord Sankey and Mr. Thomas, as against Lord Snowden's accusations, declared immediately after Lord Snowden's letter found room in the press "We put our hands to a very big job twelve months ago We knew what it meant. The same determination to disregard all ordinary partisan interests which we showed then we show still. The work is not finished and cannot be finished until one way or another, there is a reparation and debt settlement, and there is a world economic conference. We go on until these things are done."

"CATCHPENNY SIDE-SHOW".

Despite this defence, the Liberal Press criticises the Prime Minister for the faked unity of the "National" Cabinet. It is suggested that there was obviously one course remaining open to any honest leader in such circumstances, and that was to appeal to the country for a fresh mandate. Mr. Alexander, the ex-Labour Minister, addressing a well-attended meeting on Wednesday night described the present coalition, brought about by the Prime Minister, "as inquitous and as rotten in its chicanery and in its exploitation of the working classes as every other coalition has been in British political history." And to quote the "New Clarion," the Trades Union Weekly, "the much-trumpeted national circus turns out to be a catch-penny side-show."

HOARE'S MAN.

The appointment of Mr. R. A. Butler as successor to Lord Lothian is attributed to the strong personality of Sir Samuel Hoare in the Cabinet. It is believed that, for some time past, the State Secretary and his understudy at the India Office, were frequently at loggerheads. Lord Lothian's famous broadcast in Madras and his report on the Indian Franchise have been considered to be the main causes for constant conflicts between the two bosses of the India Office. The Conservative rank and file have been bringing pressure on the State Secretary to prevent Lord Lothian from making any public utterances on the Indian question as in their view his Lordship was going too far from the terms of the resolution adopted by the two Houses of Parliament on India in January last.

JUBILANT DIE-HARDS.

The resignation of Lord Lothian was, therefore, most welcome to Sir Samuel, who, without any difficulty, succeeded in bringing in his own man for the vacant post. If Mr. Churchill and Earl Winterton are jubilant over this appointment, Lord Lloyd and Lord Sydenham are heaving sighs of relief at the disappearance of Lord Lothian. As Mr. Butler is also a member of the House of Commons, it is likely that the Cabinet will be represented in the House of Lords by Lord Sankey, who is credited with deep concern for the Indian problem, which alone, it is believed, still keeps him loyal to the Prime Minister.

WHY DID HE FAST?

In the midst of the so-called crisis in the Cabinet, Mahatmaji's fast and the settlement of the depressed classes problem were almost thrown in the background. Nonetheless, during the week, the press adopted a strange attitude towards Gandhiji. It was a distinct departure from the past, which, in the main, was one of positive misrepresentation and a deliberate attempt to attribute motives to his action. We are now told that Mahatmaji's fast was a challenge to Hinduism rather than an attack on the British Government.

"TO STING HINDU CONSCIENCE."

Indeed, the issue on which his fast was based appeared to be entirely forgotten and "it is now becoming apparent that Mr. Gandhi really meant to sting the 'conscience' of Hinduism when he informed the Prime Minister that separate representation for the depressed classes was anathema to him." For this criticism, we must thank the News Agencies and other Press correspondents, whose despatches from India during the week tell us of a novel situation. These despatches suggested that "Mr. Gandhi was deliverng ultimatums to orthodox Hindus to put their social system in order." According to a cable received by the "Scotsman", Mr. Gandhi informed Mr. Birla and Pundit Malaviya that if the Hindu mass mind was not yet ready to banish untouchability root and branch then it must be prepared to sacrifice him without hesitation.

NOT THE BRITISH WAY.

Accepting this statement, a number of country papers confess that this aspect of the situation rather absolves Mahatma Gandhi from much of the criticism that

(Continued on page 8).

Notes of the Day

Non-Brahman Conference.

The reported fiasco at the 12th session of the Non-Brahmin Conference at Tanjore is much to be regretted. Unruly behaviour at meetings and the requisition of the Police on frivolous pretexts are not methods likely to enhance the reputation of any political party. It seems incredible that the trouble in the Conference is mainly due to the contested election of the Justice Party's Leader. It seems more probable that the controversy is with regard to the constitution of the Party especially on the question whether Brahmins should be allowed to join the Party. If the Party is sincere in its profession that it is not an anti-Brahmin association but only aims at social and political justice for all communities, we do not see why it should not admit those Brahmins who adhere to that very principle. It is time indeed the Party shed all its communal character and constituted itself on purely political principles. As for the Non-Brahfin Conference, if it must continue at all for any communal purpose it cannot do better than concentrate its efforts on the task of abolishing all caste disabilities among Hindus, especially the removal of untouchability.

Women's Lead.

The seventh session of the All-India Women's Conference held at Madras on Saturday under the presidentship of Lady Mirza Ismail did well to pass a resolution condemning the creation of communal electorates for women. We hope the lead of the All-India Conference will be promptly followed by its constituent Provincial Conferences. That is not all. Women should recognise that it is not easy to create joint electorates for women while communal electorates are permitted to men. The Women's Conference, therefore, should condemn communal electorates both for men and women. It will not do to argue that the Conference is concerned only with the interests of women. It has rightly condemned untouchability, which affects the whole society, men and women alike. In the same way communal electorates are a national danger and all should make efforts to avert it.

Central European Bankruptcy.

At the instance of British bondholders the League Council has passed a resolution calling upon the defaulting European States to resume payments of their loans, for which the League has made itself responsible. Most of these loans have been made to Central European and Balkan States, who are on the verge of bankruptcy. Only a few days ago they went to the League for fresh loans, but their requests were turned down and there was consternation in those States. The League Council may pass any number of resolutions, but the defaulting States will never to able to pay them. For this state of things the League is chiefly responsible. Owing to the unnatural divisions of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire a number of small mushroom States have been created in Central Europe, all independent of each other, with huge tariff walls between them. Trade has thus come to an end and there is growing depression all round. Let the Versailles Treaty be scrapped!

"Insurance World."

The Puja number of the "Insurance World" of Calcutta maintains in its many and varied articles on Insurance the high standard of merit this magazine has aimed at since its inception last year. By dealing with Insurance more as a mission than as a mere profession this journal has done much to popularise Insurance in the country and to create enthusiasm for it even among the humblest Insurance workers. It is certainly one of the best Insurance magazines in the country and will no doubt be very helpful in promoting Swadeshi Insurance on sound lines.

HOW IRELAND VIEWED IT

The following leading article appeared in the "Irish Press" when Mahatma Gandhi announced his intention "to fast unto death."

The British have held Mahatma Gandhi in jail for almost a year. This is not his first time in jail. As with our own leaders, his imprisonments have been many. His latest period in prison began curiously. Gandhi had been invited by the British to the Round Table Conference in London; he accepted; he was feted by British Ministers, greeted by royalty, praised by Premiers. He did not accept the proposals made to him and returned to India. There he was clapped into prison. As was done so often in our case, the British decided that what India really needed was a good dose of "firm government." After a year of "firmness," it was admitted last week that there are 24,000 prominent Indian nationalists in jail, and yet there is such little sign of the "pacification." Britain seeks that the "Ordinances"—repressive legislation of the most sweeping kind—are about to be made part of the normal law!

IMPOSED SETTLEMENT.

Having provided herself with the convenience of a leaderless people, Britain proceeded to solve the Indian question through the old method of an imposed settlement. The Communal Award was part of this. It refused India genuine franchise but granted her a fancy system under which each religious community is kept apart and the religious differences thus stereotyped. The depressed classes are given a manner of voting which stabilises them as 'untouchables." The Award was savagely denounced throughout India by all parties, but there seemed no effective way in which it could be defeated.

COURTEOUS MESSAGE.

And then from Yeravada Jail where Gandhi is a prisoner came a courteous message to the British Premier which has put Mr. MacDonald in one of the most difficult situations he has ever had to face. It was a simple letter, saying that Gandhi had decided to lay down his life to prevent the terrible injury done to the depressed classes by the Communal Award. He would "fast unto death" if the Award were not withdrawn.

UNIQUE SITUATION.

The situation is without parallel since Terence MacSwiney died in Brixton Jail. One man, a prisoner, a law-breaker in the British view, resolves to hunger-strike. If there were any justice in the British claim to rule India Britain would merely laugh at Gandhi and say "let him die." But such uneasiness has seized the whole governmental machine in India at Gandhi's decision that every organisation likely to influence the Mahatma is being moved to appeal to him to chasge his mind.

From Gandhi's life it seems certain that if he does undertake this fast he will not yield unless the Award is withdrawn. On several great occasions in the past he has fasted for a public cause. Always, in these past cases it was to bring peace to Indians themselves. When Hindu and Muslim fell upon one another Gandhi undertook public fasts until the savage fighting ceased. And, marvellously, as he lay wasting without food, the impassioned throngs dropped their weapons, his shadow soothing their wild fever. This fast he is about to undertake is against something more powerful and lasting than fratricidal strife: the vast strength and unpierceable coldness of an Empire. But also that Empire has faced few such men as Gandhi.

VILIFICATION.

Feeling the desperate awkwardness of the situation—for Gandhi is not only an Indian figure but has behind him a world that knows his name and his work—sections of the British Press have begun the usual campaign of vilification. But that itself is only another way of showing how weak the whole machine of imperialism feels before one little man of sixty-two with a great love for the poor and a mighty will.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT BILL SENT TO SELECT COMMITTEE

Dr. Solanki Harps On Disabilities Of The "Depressed"

SIR RUSTOM ON POISON OF COMMUNALISM

POONA, Oct. 10.

The Bombay Legislative Council to-day resumed discussion of the motion for the first reading of the Village Panchayats Bill. The desire to speak on the new measure was as keen as ever, no fewer than a dozen members rising at a time to attract the notice of the President.

Mr. P. N. Vakil supported the Bill as, he said, it was a friendly gesture on the part of the Government in response to the demand of the Opposition. Besides being a constructive measure, it was comprehensive and as simple as the character of the subject permitted.

STILL IN PESSIMISTIC VEIN.

Dr. Solanki thought that all that had happened lately would not lessen the hardships and suffering of the "Depressed" Classes. He considered that the village was a real unit in which self-government should operate but he thought that provision should be made for the representation of minorities like the "Depressed" Classes and Mahomedans. He was against the provision that only those who paid house tax should have the vote.

Syed Miran Mahomed Shah thought that the Bill was an exotic plant as far as Sind was concerned and its introduction would create difficulties in Sind. Villages had their headmen for whom he thought an ex-officio seat should be provided on the Panchayat. He thought that the tax would be very unpopular in Sind. He advocated a share of Octroi as an alternative to the property tax as a source of revenue.

RADICAL OVERHAUL NEEDED

Mr. J S. Kadri (Ahmedabad) thought that the Bill should be radically overhauled. He was against forcing a measure on villagers which they had not been asked about.

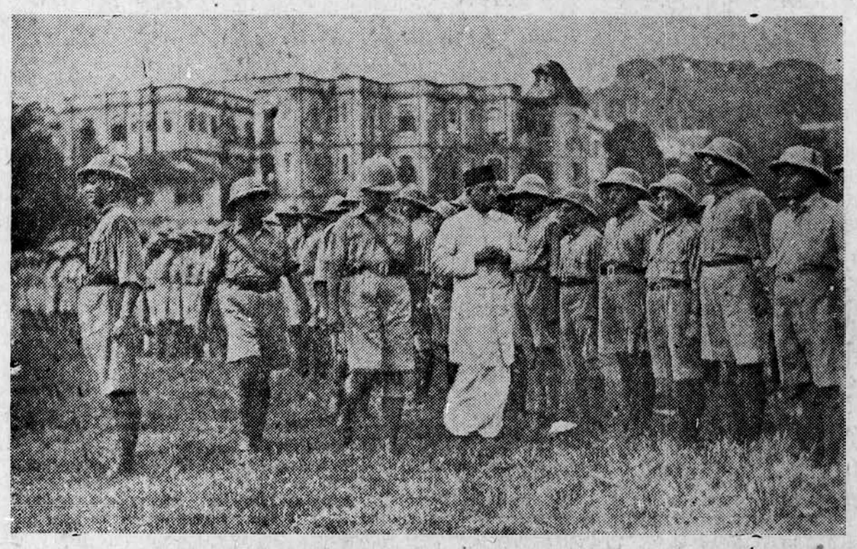
Sir Rustom Vakil, replying to the debate said that he was not in favour of separate electorates. Communalism had made itself unpleasantly felt in the cities and he thought that the poison should not be introduced in villages. The first reading was passed with only one dissentient and the Bill referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report within two months.—A. P.

Standard Weights And Measures Bill

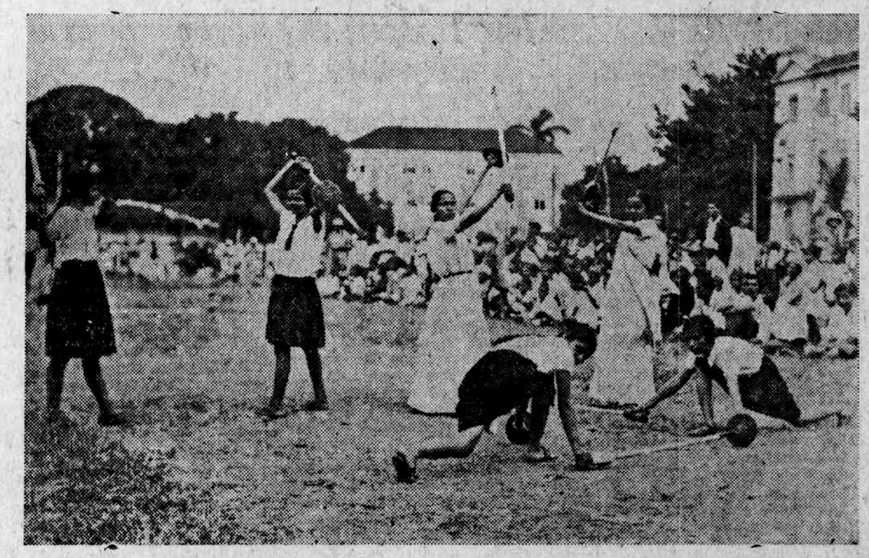
POONA. Oct. 10.

The Select Committees report on Bill 14 to fix a scale of standard weights and measures for the Presidency of Bombay was presented to the House after tea recess. The House then proceeded to discuss the second reading and amendments to the clauses. The Select Committee besides recommending the translation of the Amended Bill into vernaculars provided for a standard weight of 56lbs., and defined the words "grain" "Tla", "Standard Yard" etc. Discussion was proceeding when the House adjourned.—A. P.

DUSSERAH CELEBRATIONS IN BOMBAY



Mr. M. R. Jayakar inspecting the Swastika Volunteers on Gowalia Tank on Sunday.



Hindu girls giving an exhibition of swordsmanship on the Go walia Tank maidan on Dusserah day.

"SHAUKAT ALI NOT OUR ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE"

Mahatma Should Negotiate With Aga Khan Say Ghuznavi And Dr. Suhrawardy

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

The following joint statement to the press has been issued by Mr. A H Ghuznavi, M. L A. and Dr. A Suhrawardy, M L A:—

"While anxious to welcome any genuine gesture of peace and goodwill likely to lead to abiding settlement of the vexed communal problem between Hindus and Mussulmans, we feel it our duty to make it absolutely clear that in responsible Muslim circles in Bengal activities of certain old Congress associates of Maulana Shaukat Ali, who now rejoice in the appellation of Nationalist Muslims have created a bad impression and aroused a feeling of resentment as their efforts are looked upon with great suspicion and are suspected of being a clever move to disrupt the solidarity of the Muslims in India with regard to their political demands and safe-guards and to deprive them of the fruits of their continuous and incessant labours in the face of great difficulties for well nigh five years.

GIBE AT MAHATMA

Neither Maulana Shaukat Ali nor his erstwhile Muslim Congress associates, whatever their position and pretensions may be with reference to their own community, can claim to be the accredited pelnipotentiaries of the Hindus and to be in a position to deliver the goods. Evidently, Mahatma Gandhi has not as yet felt the divine call of holding out the olive branch to the Muslims. If and when he does so, the best person with whom he should negotiate is not any Maulana or Pandit but H H the Aga Khan who has been the acknowledged political leader of the Muslims of India ever since he headed the All-India Muslim deputation to Lord Minto on the eve of the Morley-Minto Reforms.

We owe it to our Hindu brethren to make it absolutely clear that in our opinion, no useful purpose will be served by the procedure adopted by their Nationalist Muslim friends and by the proposed conference in Lucknow which is not likely to be attended by any responsible representative Muslims from Bengal outside the so-called Nationalist Muslim group. No useful purpose will be served by an attempt to delude the public or ourselves as true Muslim opinions relected and repeatedly and clearly expressed in various forms and ways in resolutions and speeches are not likely to undergo any change in a hurry and much useful time will be wasted and energy fritterred away in a vain attempt at camouflage and self-delusion which might well be devoted to the accleration of the inauguration of Reforms and the hastening of their introduction."—A. P.

"ASTE KADAM"

Western India Liberals' Grandmotherly Advice

BOMBAY, Oct. 10

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association have issued the following statement:—

"While the Council are fully alive that it is most desirable in public interests that every reasonable effort should be made for arriving at a settlement of the communal question between Muslims, Hindus and other communities, they consider it imperative that no settlement be arrived at in haste as the Poona Pact was arrived at owing to very exceptional and pressing circumstances and that fullest consideration and consultation be undertaken between all parties and interests as to the equity and fairness of all proposals that may be made and what effects they are likely to have on the proper working of a genuine national government for India.—A. P

Hindu Sabhaites' Wire To Malaviyaji

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Mr. Padamraj Jain and Mr. Gaurishankar Misra, Secretaries and Mr. Narain Datt, Treasurer of the Hindu Mahasabha have sent the following telegram to Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Jayakar:

"Any agreement regarding statutory Muslim majority in the Punjab and Bengal and also Sind separation anti-national. Reservation in services and residuary powers for Provinces will throw the country into chaos. Pray do not be party to such de-nationalising and unholy pact. Hindus tolerated solution of the "Untouchables" at great sacrifice considering it a Hindu question. No more sacrifice of the Hindus."—A. P.

BHUTTO'S MISGIVINGS

Nothing Much Will Come Out Of Lucknow Conference

POONA, Oct. 10.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the subject of efforts now being made for communal unity Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto, leader of the Muslim Party in the Bombay Legislative Council said:—"The public are already aware that on receipt of a telegram from the President of the Khilafat Conference, I summoned an emergent meeting of the Muslim Party of the Bombay Legislative Council and that meeting decided that the question involved was one which should be considered at a conference of All-India Muslim leaders. I have since been invited both by the President of the Khilafat Conference and by Moulana Shaukat Ali to attend the All-India Conference to be held at Lucknow and I have agreed to attend.

MISGIVINGS.

The various statements issued by Sir Mahomed Iqbal, Sir Mahomed Yaqub and other Muslim leaders of Upper India, both before and after the fixing of the Lucknow Conference to the effect that in this matter the first approach should be by the majority community is not without great force. That being so, while on the one hand, we greatly appreciate the efforts of Maulana Shaukat Ali for an honourable peace between all communities in India we are filled with regret and misgivings on reading in to-day's papers the statement of Pandit Malaviya.

The Pandit wants Mussalman leaders to state what they are likely to accept as a substitute for the Communal Award. With such a line of approach it appears to me that the proposed conference at Lucknow will not serve any useful purpose. Our past experience has been rather sad. Ever since the All-India Muslim Conference of 1929, the minimum demands of Mussalmans have been clearly before the public and they have been reiterated from time to time. They have even received the acceptance of Mahatma Gandhi even though it was qualified. Their demands so set out are the minimum and all Mussalmans are agreed on this.

GIVING WHOLE GAME AWAY.

Even on the question of joint versus separate electorates, the utmost that has been said in deviation of the demand is by Nationalist Muslims who are prepared to discuss the matter. Under these circumstances, it appears to me that Pandit Malaviya's invitation to revise our proposal with a view to make them acceptable to all parties gives away the whole game.

It appears to me, therefore, that the Pandit's invitation is only an invitation to Mussalmans to be divided among themselves. But we shall not be divided. We shall stand together come what may. We shall stand or fall together. I may add that these are not my views only, but that the members of the Muslim Party in Bombay Legislative Council whom I have consulted also agree with me.—A. P.

TEA PARTY AT KURLA

A pleasant function took place on Sunday evening at Kurla when Mr. Gulamhussein Ebrahim Matcheswalla, M L.C. and Khan Bahadur Hassanally Shermohmed were entertained to a Tea Party by Mr. Khadubhai Esmailji and staff of the Bombay Match Works. About 450 guests were present among whom were also Rao Bahadur Kulkarni, City Magistrate, Bandra, Mr. Jadhav, Resident Magistrate, Kurla, Mr. A. R. Fitwalla, President, Kurla Municipality, Mr. T. C. Barodawalla and others. Mr. Khadubhai and others thanked Mr. Gulamhussein and Khan Bahadur H. S. Mohmed for the interest they took in the civic life of Kurla and suburbs. After both the guests of honour suitably replied the gathering dispersed late in the evening.

SAVING A CRORE IN BENGAL

Retrenchment Committee Report Unanimous?

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

I understand the report of the Bengal Retrenchment Committee which is said to be unanimous will be signed on October 24. The Committee's recommendations, if accepted and given effect to by the Government may save one crore of rupees. The Committee recommends furthr cutting down salaries as well as abolishing many posts including those of about 56 Deputy Magistrates and a larger number of Sub-Deputy Collectors.

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BOMBAY

C. P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT

To Be Amended?

From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.

It is learnt that the Local Government are contemplating amendment of the C. P. Municipalities Act with a view to disqualify the members who are in arrears of taxes. Their decision, it is stated based on the report of the examiner of the Local Fund Accounts, who drew a pointed attention to a large amounts of arrears of taxes outstanding against the members.

Madras Journalists And Ordinances

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

At a meeting of newspaper proprietors and editors convened by Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, editor of the 'Hindu," Mr. N. C. Kelkar presiding, resolutions were passed protesting against the new Ordinance Bill before the Assembly so far as it affected the press and appointing a committee to co-operate with similar provincial committees with a view to securing the abandonement of the provisions of such Ordinance.—A P.

ADVANCE HARIJANS

Unique Dussera Celebration At Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR. Oct. 10.

Thousands of invitations to caste Hindus and Harijans under the signature of Dr. Khare were distributed throughout the town requesting them to be present at the Town Hall for "Pan-supari" yesterday to celebrate Dussera. A large number of Harijans took "pan-supari" along with caste Hindus.

The celebration was unique this year on account of the participation of the Harijan brethren.

Yesterday Murlidar Temple was thrown open to the Harijans.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

G. I. P. AGENT SUSPENDS RECOGNITION OF WORKERS' UNION

Wadi Bunder Staff Made To Put In 12 Hours Duty

The General Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union writes "The Agent of the G. I. P. Railway has suspended the recognition of the Union and I am sending herewith a statement, explaining the events which led to it.

"The staff employed by the G. I. P. Railway administration at the Wadi-Bunder Goods Depot has been suffering from innumerable grievances and hardships for a long time. Time and again they were brought to the notice of the Agent in order to secure redress. But the Agent, always met the representations of the Union with evasive replies. The most important of these grievances related to the excessively long hours of work; sometimes as long as 12 hours a day. On the top of it, there is now introduced an extremely obnoxious muster roll and fixed indefinite duty hours for certain members of the staff from 1st September. The Wadi-Bunder staff therefore decided not to work more than 8 hours a day from the 3rd September.

DEPUTATION AND ITS RESULT.

The Agent invited a deputation of the workers' to discuss the demands but ultimately turned away the deputation after treating it to a good deal of sweet verbiage and promises.

Immediately after this interview the Agent issued a memorandum to the Wadi-Bunder staff. In the memorandum he threatened the members of the Staff with discharges, retrenchment, demotions, etc., in case they again took recourse to their resolution of working 8 hours a day. The Union replied to the Agent in its rejoinder of 28th September exposing certain misrepresentations. The reply of the Agent to the rejoinder has been the suspension of the recognition of the Union pending an apology for and a withdrawal of the rejoinder issued by on 28th September.

We want to repeat that the grievances of the Wadi-Bunder staff have now ceased to be the issue at stake. The suspension of the recognition of the Union by the Agent as a means to coerce the Union to his point of view has raised the issue to a higher level. The only question before workers now is whether they are going to submit.

N. W. RAILWAY AGENT SUED BY TRADE UNION

"For Dismissal Of 159 Men Without Proper Notice"

COURT GRANTS INJUNCTION

LAHORE, Oct. 10.

The recent controversy between the North-Western Railway Union and the North-Western Railway Administration over the discharge of workers of the workshop has culminated in the filing of another suit by the Union under Section 151 and order 29. Rule 1 and 2 of the C P C Relief Act.

The present suit prays for an injunction restraining the Agent, N-W Railway from "committing breach of agreement" by discharging 159 men on October 10 (as now intimated by the Railway Administration) "without personal discussion with the Union and without serving proper notices to 159 men."

The application was heard by Sardar Arnam Singh, Sub-Judge, who granted a temporary injunction restraining the Agent from dismissing 159 men until the 20th October when the Agent will appear in Court to argue that part of the application which deals with the injunction.

The Court further fixed the 26th October as the date when the second charge of breach of agreement would be heard. Diwan Chamanlal and Mr. C L Gulati appeared for the Union.—A. P

Amreli District Co-Op. Conference

(From A Correspondent).

AMRELI, Oct. 10.

The Amreli District Co-operative Conference is meeting on 6th instant at Kodinar under the Presidentship of Sjt. Harilal Govinji Parekh, Vice-President of the Saurashtra Swadeshi Sangha and one of the leading and distinguished workers of Kathiawad.

The Missing Letters Competition Series I

The following is the correct solution of the above competition.

KNOWLEDGE	RARE
SYMPATHY	BLIGHT
KINDNESS	COUGH
MAIL	BANDY
HIRE	SNEEZE
TATTER	HUSKY
WIZARD	TAPER
SAVOUR	BASE

The result of the competition will be announced on Thursday morning.

THIRTEEN INQUESTS IN A DAY

Woman's Panicky Leap To Death

SNAKE-BITE AT DADAR

BOMBAY, Monday.

The coroner's jury concluded inquests, this morning, in as many as thirteen cases, ten of which were fresh cases. Two of these were cases of death due to burns, one of death due to snake-bite, two of deaths from fall, one of suicide by jumping from the second floor of building.

Ramgauvi Amritlal received serious burns, as her saree caught fire yesterday morning while she was cooking food. She lived with her husband at the Lohana chawl at Chinchpokli. She felt giddy and fell over the segree, over which she was preparing food, with the result that her saree caught fire, which was later put out by the neighbours.

HUSBAND'S EVIDENCE

Her husband, giving evidence, stated that they did not use stoves. He did not ask his wife how she had got burns as there were some relatives present and he was not accustomed to talking to his wife in the presence of others.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to shock from burns.

The same verdict was given in the case of a young Muslim child which was burnt while playing and died later in hospital.

KITE FLYING.

Govind Khimji, a boy of eleven years, fell down from the second floor of a building at Duncan Road yesterday, while, he was trying to catch a kite, balancing on a window.

A verdict of death due to fracture of skull was returned by the jury.

Kanak Kumar a three-year-old son of a cotton broker, died yesterday. He fell from the second floor of a building in Champa Gully. A verdict of death due to fracture of the base of the skull was returned.

PANICKY LEAP.

Amibai Dewia, a 20-year old woman, jumped out of the second floor of the B.D.D. Chawls, at Worli from fright that she had committed some fatal mistake.

It appears that the woman was baking 'rottis' on Saturday in her room when one of her room-mates asked for one 'rotti'.

She threw a hot rotti which fell on the body of the child of her room-mate. The room-mate hurried down with the child, to get it treated. Meanwhile Amibai thinking that she had committed "some blunder", jumped down from the window and sustained multiple fractures.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to fracture of the skull and multiple factures sustained due to her jumping down from the second floor out of fright.

SNAKE-BITE AT DADAR

Limanna, living at the Hindu colony of Dadar went out into an open maidan on Saturday night. When he was sitting there, a serpent bit him in the right ankle and before he could be taken to hospital, he died. A verdict of death due to snake poisoning was returned.

MILL WORKER STABBED

Niyat Subrati, a Muslim mill worker, was stabbed in the chest last evening at Dabhu Street by another Muslim. Niyat died in the hospital a little later. The suspect has been arrested. It is said that a quarrel arose between Niyat and the suspect on some money matter. From words they came to blows and Niyat was stabbed by the suspect.

The body of the deceased was allowed to be taken and the inquest has been postponed to tomorrow.

Draupadibai Aba, who was going along Carrol Road on Saturday, was stabbed from behind by one Eknath Bhawoo. She fell down unconscious. She was removed to hospital, where she died later. The suspect has been arrested.

A verdict of death due to stab wound inflicted by Eknath was returned by the jury.

IN A GARDEN WELL

Laxman Shivram's body, which was taken out from a well at Mahim, was allowed to be removed by the relatives. The case has been adjourned till October 21.

It was stated at to-day's inquest that the deceased was an acquaintance of the Wade's gardener's family. Yesterday Laxman, who was under the influence of liquor went to the gardener's place. A splash was heard by one of the gardener's daughters. They saw the deceased in the well. The body was later removed by the police.

CHOPPED HIS WIFE'S HEAD

Thakarda Surrenders To Police

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 10.

A Dholka message states that a Thakarda chopped off the head of his wife with a "dharia" while they were working together in their field during day time.

It is alleged that a squabble between them was responsible for the tragely. The husband is then stated to have gone into the village and cried out that he had murdered his wife. The village officer arrested him and seized from him his "dharia."—A.P.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

Swadeshi Exhibition

BENARES, (By Mail).

It has been decided to hold a Swadeshi Exhibition under the auspices of the Benares Hindu University in the middle of December, 1932 with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Vice Chancellor as president, Raja Sir Moti Chand, K.T., C.I.E., as Chairman and Pandit Ram Narayan Misra, Head Master, Central Hindu School and Dr. S. C. Das, L.R.C.P., as Secretaries. Sir Prafulla Chandra Roy has been requested to open the Exhibition. Besides Exhibiting Indian Industrial products the Exhibition Committee intends to collect and popularise products of the Indian Cottage-Industries, which are mostly in the hands of Harijans.—A.P.

DR. SYED MAHMOOD PAYS VISIT TO MAJLIS-I-AHRAR

Dr. Sayyed Mahmood paid a visit on Monday night to Majlis-i-Ahrar, Bombay, Members of the general body of the Ahrar of Bombay as well as representatives from the various mohollas were present on the occasion. About 200 people including nationalist Muslims heard Doctor Mahmood's explanation about the importance of the Lucknow Conference. All agreed to the point of view of Dr. Mahmood and wished him success in his mission. They were unanimous that Hindu-Muslim agreement at this juncture was quite essential and urged the Doctor for an honourable and amicamle settlement.

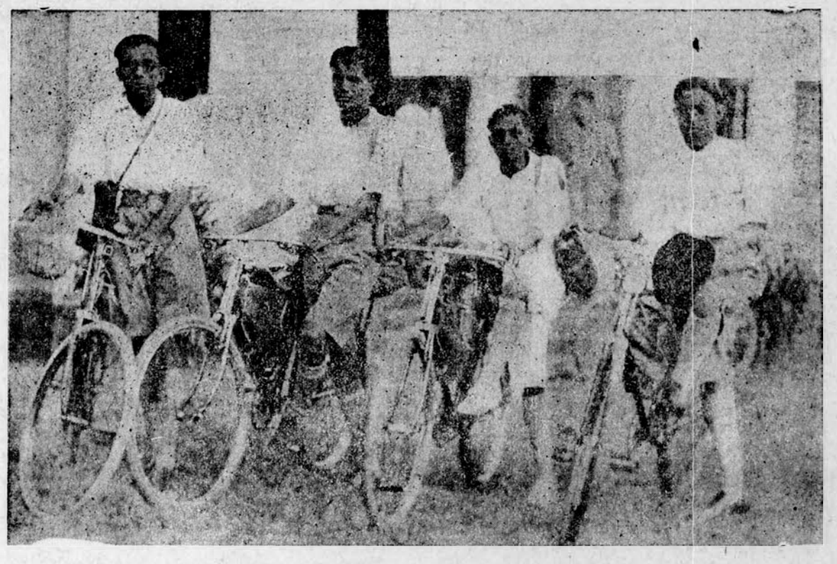
"Von Gronau" Forced Down On Indian Ocean

LONDON, October 10.

Manila.—An S.O.S. has been picked up from "Von Gronau" stating that he has been forced down on the Indian Ocean, northwest of Port Swettenham.

A Manila cable of September 27, stated that "Von Gronau" had completed his first direct flight from Hongkong to Manila. His homeward route would be 'via' Java and Ceylon.—Reuter.

Rangoon.—The Commander-in-Chief accompanied by Lady Chetwode will arrive Rangoon on 3rd January on a fortnight's tour of Burma. He will visit Mandalay and Maymyo and travel up to the frontier as far as Myitkyina and Bhamo and leave Rangoon on January 17 for India.—A. P.



Four students of the V. J. T. Institute, Bombay, left for Ahmedabad on bicycle on Wednesday. They hope to do the journey in ten days. The picture was taken at the start of the journey.
Left to right.—Kumud Shukla, Ishwar Dalal, Ramnik Shah and Sunder Seth.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Herriot Will Pay Visit To MacDonald

RUGBY, Oct. 10

Although nothing definite has so far been arranged it is possible that French Premier Herriot will play a brief visit to London this week to exchange views with the Britsh Premier on the question relating to disarmament problems. At the moment it is not known whether such a meeting can be fitted into Premier's schedule of existing engagements but it is anticipated by the "Morning Post" that if exchange of views takes place they are likely to be mainly concerned with concrete disarmament proposals to be put forward at further sessions of the Disarmament Conference.—B. O. W.

FOUR-POWER MEETING

RUGBY, Oct. 10.

No change has taken place over the week-end regarding the project of Four Power meeting to exchange views on the difficulties arising from German withdrawal from the Disarmament Conference. All Powers concerned have agreed in principle to such a meeting but the place and date are still unsettled.—B. O. W.

PLAGUE IN SANGLI

SANGLI, (By Mail).

Plague epidemic has been prevalent in Sangli for the last three months. It was first declared to be prevalent from the 4th of July, 1932. The Sangli Town Municipality has been trying its best to check the epidemic by improving general sanitation in the town and by providing extra expenditure of about Rs. 2,500 for opening Inoculation centres, disinfecting hours, issuing pamphlets for enlightening the public, supplying hut material to the public and to Municipal servants for evacuation, providing rat traps, etc.

The Municipality has inoculated nearly 4,400 persons and the State Dispensary list has a record of 4,775 persons anti-plague inoculations. The total number of attacks and deaths reported since the commencement of the epidemic till to-day is 327 and 195 respectively. The figures for the last three days (11 attacks and 3 deaths) indicate a slight decline.—A.P.

Sangli.—It is learnt that it has been decided to hold an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition at Ajra (Ichalkaranji State) under the patronage of the Chief of Ichalkaranji in January.—A.P.

Kholhapur.—Mr. G. K. Patil, B.A., B.E., of Kolhapur, it is understood, is proceeding to England to pursue higher studies in Engineering as a Baroda Stte Scholar.—A.P.

Sholapur.—At a general meeting of the City Municipal Board held on Friday evening, a resolution expressing satisfaction at the Poona Pact was unanimously passed.—A.P.

Sholapur.—A gang of seven dacoits alleged to be responsible for a daring dacoity committed early last month at Narotawadi, Taluka Sholapur, is reported to have been rounded up.—A.P.

POLICE OFFICER IN TROUBLE

SESSIONS TRIAL OPENS AT BELGAUM

BELGAUM, Oct. 10.

Court room was crowded today when the Sessions trial commenced before Mr. N. R. Gundil, District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum and jury of what is known as Ambadgatti "dacoity" case in which Police Sub-Inspector, head constable, constable and two others are charged with committing offence under section 395, I. P.C. Hearing is expected to last about a week.

Accused in the case are:—Hambirrao Murarrao Kshirasagar, Police Sub-Inspector; Dhansingh Amarsinh, Police Head-constable; Jailani Mohadinsaheb, police constable Fakirappa Malappa Sandi and Rudrappa Maritamapa Sanadi.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

OLDHAM V. ST. HELENS RECREATIONS:

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Under Rugby Northern Union Rules in replay between Oldham and St. Helens Recreations, in Lancashire Cup first round, Oldham led by four points to nil at interval but the match was abandoned at half-time owing to bad light.—Reuter.

NORMAN DAVIS' MISSION TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Norman Davis interviewed by Reuter said that he was here for naval discussions.

He was not entrusted with any mandate or mission regarding Far East. Davis saw Sir John Simon yesterday and had general discussion. He did not deny that Far East might have been mentioned but said that if it was so, it was only brought up in way in which any present world problems might be touched upon during such conversation.—Reuter.

EX-SATRAP OF BENGAL SPEAKS

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Very considerable advance towards self-government of India in near future was predicted by the famous England cricketer Sir Stanley Jackson, until recently Governor of Bengal, speaking at Leeds.

At the same time Sir S. Jackson expressed doubts regarding desirability of early introduction of full democratic system. He referred in this connection to report of Committee of Franchise which recently toured India under the chairmanship of Marquis of Lothian. Sir Stanley said that he gathered a Committee visualised early adoption of democratic system of considerable independence throughout India. He was afraid that report went good deal further than Government, of which he was head, had expected upon the evidence. He was sensibly aware of serious danger of introduction of any full western democratic system. Those who knew East knew that East was East and if any full power of democracy was to be granted to Provinces control of Central Government must remain for many years in hands of those who had guided justice over hundreds of years.—Reuter.

LONDON TOPICS BY AIR MAIL

(Continued from page 6).

was originally levelled at him, for it shows he is really working in the interests of the depressed classes, although his way is not the British way.

"GANDHI IS GANDHI."

While one section of the Press was generous nough to pay tribute to Mahatmaji for the settlement of the problem there was another section which found in it another argument to call him names. Most of the papers in the north declare that "the British Government has accepted the Poona settlement to save Gandhi's life but Mr. Gandhi is Mr. Gandhi and there is no arguing him out of his resolves. In his mystical way he insists on being sole arbiter of his own conduct and very soon he will threaten the Cabinet with similar step unless India was handed over to Indians."

As a matter fact another paper, on the eve of the Poona Settlement, prophesised that as the action of one individual has before now embarassed a Government to the point of destroying it, it will not surprise any body if Mahatmaji's fast became an urgent topic for the Cabinet meeting during the week. The same paper, therefore, warned the Cabinet to be on its guard so that "Gandhism may be destroyed and the national Government may go on with its work of overcoming the economic crisis".

Italian Tennis Players For India

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Milan.—The Italian tennis players Stefani, Delbono, Gaslini, Sertorio and Signorina Valerio leave Genoa on 24th November for India as a result of the negotiations between Calcutta Club and Italian Federation.—Reuter.

WOMAN PRISONER'S NOVEL EXCUSE

An addition to the excuses advanced for wrong-doing was made by a woman who appeared before a Paris court on a charge of theft. She had been caught by a detective when in the act of helping herself, in one of the big stores, to some ribbon. The police records of shoplifting in Paris show that many of the offenders are demurely-dressed women who pose as widows.

In this case the defendant was really a widow, and she succeeded in putting the matter at issue in the background by a recital of a series of sad disillusionmens in her search for a second husband. The pathos of the story was accentuated by copious volumes of tears. But even a French court cannot close its eyes entirely to a charge against a woman. When at length the magistrate ventured to raise the question of the ribbon the widow replied. "I did it to bring me luck."

In pronouncing a sentence of eight days' imprisonment the magistrate said: "I'm afraid your theft has not brought you luck."

"But is not the conviction under the First Offenders Act?" asked the widow, naively. "Well yes," agreed the magistrate. "Ah you see, I'm in luck after all!" commented the defendant beamingly, knowing that she would not have to serve the sentence.

BOMBAY, PLEASE COPY

How Public Can Help Police

SELF-PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLDERS

Lord Trenchard, Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis, in his recent annual report, indicated ways in which the public could assist the police in the prevention of crime.

In a memorandum he elaborates these suggestions and draws attention to a number of ways in which householders and others can make things more difficult for burglars, housebreakers, and thieves.

Among the more important recommendations are:

Use of grilles to protect shop windows.

Removal of valuable stock from shop windows at night.

Steps to ensure that unattended motor-cars cannot be driven away.

Removal of staircases, &c., from unlocked cars.

Securing to wrist or waist of handbags containing valuables.

BEST LOCKS FOR DOORS.

Following are the hints in detail:

Private Houses: When leaving premises empty at night see that basement and ground-floor windows and those close to stack pipes, or which can be reached by climbing on to balconies, are shut and the catches fastened. A catch which can be pushed back by the insertion in the window of a thin steel blade gives very little security.

Mortice locks (those fitted into the woodwork) in addition to the ordinary catch locks, make the forcing of doors more difficult.

Any precautions likely to cause delay to the thief or to force him to make a noise are useful. Doors of ground-floor rooms can be locked or hooked on the outside so as to compel an intruder who enters a room by the window to break them open if he wishes to proceed to other parts of the house.

Sash windows not open for ventilation purposes can be fixed in position with acorn screws. Valuables can be kept in unlikely places.

If a house is left empty for a period, police and neighbours should be informed.

TEMPTING DISPLAYS.

Shops and Warehouses: Many shops display valuable articles in their windows, the only protection being plate glass, which is insufficient. Grilles generally give sufficient protection, and there are other devices on the market for the same purpose.

Valuable property should not be left in shop windows at night. If such articles are kept in a shop or warehouse which is unguarded at night, a light should be kept burning so that there is a clear view of the premises from the street.

Safes: Safes should be thief-resisting and secured, if possible, to prevent or hinder their removal. They should not be left unguarded or unvisited for long periods unless they are of the anti-explosive and cutting-tool resisting type.

If possible they should be placed in a position where they are on view from the streets or where a thief operating on them is likely to be disturbed in a private house a passage is often a safer place than a room.

Ladders: Ladders left unsecured in or near the grounds of houses have often been used for burglary and house-breaking. Wherever possible owners should put them out of the way or secure them with chains.

SUITCASES IN CARS.

Motor-cars: Owners and drivers when leaving cars and other vehicles unattended, are urged to take all precautions they can to prevent them being driven away. Suitcases, rugs and other removable property should never be left in unlocked cars or on luggage grids. It is advisable not to leave jewellery and valuables, even in locked cars.

People often think that if there is an authorised attendant at a car park they can safely leave property in their cars. This is not so. The attendant often cannot watch all the cars all the time.

Bicycles: The use of chains and padlocks or other locking devices is strongly recommended when bicycles are left in the streets.

Handbags: A person who carries considerable sums of money or quantities of jewellery in a handbag or case should, if possible, be accompanied by another person. In any case the bag should be secured to the wrist or waist by a strong chain.

In cases where large sums of money are carried regularly on fixed days between banks and offices the person is safer in a vehicle than on foot.

BOMBAY'S LUCK IN IRISH SWEEPSTAKE

Eight £100 Consolation Prizes

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Following have drawn £100 Consolation Prizes in the Irish Sweepstake on the Cesarewitch:—

Mr. Shwekyee, Alangon Village, Thongwa, Hanthawaddy, Burma.

"Optimist',' 8, Esplanade, East Calcutta.

"Gene", 128, Traffic Quarters, Allahabad.

"Yadanarbon", care Fairweather Lichards Company, Lewis Street, Rangoon.

Mrs. Goolbai B. B. Banna Sorabji C.I. (B.B & C I ?) Workshop, Parel.

"Kismet," 36, Rowland Road, Elgin Road, P.O., Calcutta.

C. S. M. and K. T. near Daungzayat Rubber Estate, Zegyo quarter, Moulmein.

Begorrah, care Grindlay and Company, Bombay.

Saddana, E.I.R. Agents Office, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.

"For Married", 839, eighty-third street, Mandalay.

Tumbu, Insein, Burma.

"Ships", Aircraft Depot, R.A.F., Hinaid, Iraq.

Odtaa, 121, Cecil Hotel Simla.

N. Naval, Engineer, care of Laxmi Cinema, Sopari Bag Road, Parel Bombay.

Khordad, New Sitaram Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

Mr. Vankatramanaswami, 76, Lloyds Road, Royapetha, Madras.

"Justice,' Booking Clerk, Saharanpur.

Somjai, care Palanjirapanjis (?) Chawl number eight, Room number 110, Near Maratha Hospital Bombay.

Shri Shanta Durgha, Pradhan Building, Parel Poibawadi, Bombay.

.."Comeback" Government Telegraphs, Karachi.

"Confederacy," Direct Road, Nagpur, Central Provinces.

Ahlim, number 3352 Electric Shop Dockyard, I.F.C.L., Dallah, Rangoon.

Malakhi, Herombobhawan, Bhagalpur, Bihar.

"Auah," care Quetta Club.

"Micano" care Abdullabhai Faizullabhai, Bazaar Bombay.

Elahie Kasab Mohalla Masjid, Kaairshah Pinddadankhan, Punjab.

"Luck Some Day" Five Mt. Coy. I.A.S.C. Bannu.

"Newlyborn", 371, Hornby Road Bombay.

Uno Barmondia Colliery, P.O. Sitarampur E.I.R. Bengal.

Fifty-nine, 7th Coy, 59, Twenty second Street, Rangoon. Shriniwas Home Member, (?) Bharatpur, Rajputana. We Three Syndicate, Five Wilson Street, Colombo, Last Hope, H O Wing, First Gordon Highlanders, Peshawar, Mothers Canville, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

"At Last", 12-A Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, Meerut.

"Darjeling" one, Mullens Street, Balegunge, Calcutta.

"The Best", Government Telegraph Office, Ahmedabad.

Hiranand Gidhumalfi Cloth Merchant, Old Market, Karachi.

"Life Miserable", 39, Chattawalla Lane, Calcutta.

The draw has concluded.—Reuter.

CESAREWITCH BETTING

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Following is the call-over on the Cesarewitch.

100/9 Sandwich taken and offered.

100/9 Nitsichin offered 100/8 taken.

100/7 Blandearna.

100/6 Blue Vision.

20/1 Gainslaw and Son o'Mint taken and offered.

20/1 Bonny Bright Eyes offered 25/1 taken.

25/1 Sandy Lashes and Air Pocket taken and offered.

25/1 Sandals, R. B. Bennett and Claymore offered 28/1 taken.

28/1 Manoritsara taken and offered.

28/1 Shelmarsh offered 33/1 taken

33/1 Sigiri and Roi de Paris taken and offered.

33/1 Pahokee offered 40/1 taken.

33/1 Fireaway offered.

40/1 Prince Oxendon offered 50/1 taken.

40/1 Saphir and Joyous Greeting offered.

50/1 Manbo taken and offered.

50/1 Tor and Macs Choice offered 60/1 taken.

50/1 West Wicklow offered 66/1 taken.

66/1 Boldero taken and offered.

66/1 Popotte offered.—Reuter.

THORNY PROBLEMS FOR U. S. CONGRESS

COMING SESSION WILL BE AN EVENTFUL ONE

Prohibition, Foreign Debts & Unemployment

WASHINGTON (By mail)

A host of thorny problems awaits the Congress when it meets for a short session in December, and the question of a special assembly in the spring, to deal with important legislative projects still outstanding, is already being canvassed.

Unemployment relief legislation, revision of the taxation laws, an almost certain attempt to repeal the Prohibition Act, assistance for farming and industry, to say nothing of the foreign debts question, are among the issues which are likely to arise.

An economy campaign launched by the business world is also gaining ground, among the suggested cuts being a reduction in the annual expenditure on veterans and ex-servicemen's benefits. On the other hand, some of the veteran's organisations are to continue to press their demand for full payment of the bonus.

SALES TAX.

Changes in taxation are demanded in many quarters and there is growing support for the suggested sales tax on the lines of the manufacturers' levy proposed by the Democrat leaders in places of the miscellaneous excise taxes recently approved by the Congress. Some members, who opposed the sales levy when it was previously before the Congress, are now prepared to support it as being the lesser of two evils.

The "Wets" in the Congress in both the parties are anxious to see the Volstead Prohibition Act repealed, in order that legislation modifying the prohibition laws may be passed, but the November elections will largely determine their success.

DEMOCRATS AND THE SENATE

In the event of the Democrats capturing the Senate, as they predict, the present administration might have difficulty in obtaining confirmation of President Hoover's appointments and a situation might well arise, here supply bills could be so obstructed that a special session would be necessary when the President takes office in order that his proposals should be adopted.

Whatever may be the outcome of the elections the forthcoming short session will certainly be an eventful one, bristling with difficult questions for the administration and for members of both Houses of Parliament.—Reuter.

WHAT WILL "KATE" SAY?

Advance Of Indian Cricket

The "Sporting World" writes:—

The All-India Cricket Team received a warm welcome on their return home last week. The tour demonstrated that this country can hold its own with the best provided the necessary encouragement is forthcoming. To play under entirely strange conditions without rest was no mean achievement. It would be interesting to know what Katherine Mayo has to say about "Mother India" after this. Fighting qualities, stamina and grit were exhibited by every member of the side, much to the surprise of people who traduce the fair name of the country. The Maharaja of Porbunder mentioned that the team fulfilled its mission as an ambassador of goodwill between India and England.

Indians never forget kindness and the reference to the hospitality and sportsmanship of Britishers was genuinely expressed.

The advance of cricket is assured now that the tourists have vowed to give the benefit of their experience to the real spirit which will promote the progress of the game. We are indeed fortunate in possessing such patriotic sons and the day is not far distant when India will field a team worthy of winning the 'Ashes.'

Mr. Ismailbhai Currimbhai snapped at the Currimbhai Orphanage with the Khoja orphans at the annual prize distribution ceremony.

HIGH COURT ADVOCATES EXAMINATION RESULTS

List Of Successful Candidates

The following is the result of the Examination (Parts I and II) for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, held on 16th August:—

Results Of Part I.

FIRST CLASS.

1. Buch, Kanayalal Harilal; 2. Chikermane, Mangesh Kalappa; 3. Mehta, Harilal Kirchand.

SECOND CLASS.

R.A. Acharya, P.N. Aurani, N. N. Avadhani, S.M. Babladi, S.K. Bahulekar, A.S. Bele, N.L. Budhbhatti, D.S. Chaskar, C.H. Chhaya, P.L. Chokshi, R.D. Date, M.G. Dave, S.R. Dave, G.D. Desai, G. V. Desai, V.B. Deshpande, J.M. Dhruv, A.V. Dighe, S.S. Dighe, Y. S. Dunakhe, V.G. Ekbote, P.B. Enty, K.B. Gandhi, P.A. Gandhi, R.V. Gandhi, B.D. Hardikar, S.S. Huilgol, S.N. Jani, A.V. Javadekar, D.N. Joshi, G.S. Joshi, G. K. Joshi N.R. Joshi, V.K. Joshi, G. V. Kalelkar, N.D. Karbhase, S.K. Karnik, B.K. Katdare, V. T. Kelkar, V.N. Kelkar, M.A. Khare, D. B. Kode, T.L. Kothari, K.T. Kulkarni, S.R. Kulkarni, S.D. Kulkarni, G.K. Majmudar, U. G. Malpathak, A.G. Mandpe, B.A. Mankodi, V.B. Marathe, V.A. Medhekar, F.B. Mistry, F.G. Munshi, J.U. Nahata, G.M Naik, V. N. Onkar, R.V. Pandit, J.M. Pandya, H.M. Parekh, M.N. Parikh, D.L. Parkhi, V.S. Phadnis, J.I. Pinto, O.T. Potdar, S.V. Prabhu, R.A Purohit, R.V Ranade, R.D. Ranibennur, V.R. Rambelliur, V. Y Risbud, G.H Sahasrabudhe D. S. Salt, V.C Satoskar, M. R. Shaha, B.M. Shah, C.C. Shah, J. H. Shah, K.B. Shah, N.C. Shah, R.K. Shah, N.K. Shaikh, R. R. Shastri, R.S. Sheth, R.V Soman, V.T. Sonalkar, A.B Thakur, G.K. Tonapy, R.D. Tulpule, N.R.V. Lakshmi D.V. Vaishnav, V.G. Yardi.

Results Of Part II.

SECOND CLASS.

J.D. Alulkar, V.G. Ambikar, V. N. Apte, K.V. Athavale, G. V. Bchere, D.K. Bhagwat, R. T. Bhatt, G.K. Dabke, N.A. Dahibhate, M.P. Damle, N.B. Damle, D.P. Dandvate, S.K. Danke, C.C Desai, R. V. Deshapande, V. B. Deshpande, V.H. Gosalia, A.M.I. Haindade, I.S. Hegde, T.L. Hinge, P.I. Hiremath, M.S. Javadekar, S.S. Jawadekar, B.K. Joshi, D.T. Joshi, J.G. Joshi, S.V. Joshi, V.P. Kaldhone, M.N. Karlewar, N.G. Keskar, R.S. Kop, M G. Kulkarni, N.V. Kulkarni, S.V. Kulkarni, P.A. Lokhande, U.B. Mankad, S.V. Marathe, L.B. Mehta, P.B Mehta, P.N. Mhatre, B. A. Mulye, R.D. Nahar, S. G. Oturkar, P.V. Paranjape, S. V Parchure, R.J. Parikh, H. A. Patel, S. M. Patel, K. C. Pathak, G K Phanse, D.M. Pingle, C. N. Pleader, G.S. Satpute, C. S. Shah, C.P Shah, F.N. Shah, G. G. Shah, G.P Shah, G.K. Shah, H.T. Shah, J.D. Shah, J.T. Shah K.K. Shah, M.H. Shah, N. A. Shah P.T. Shah, R.H. Shah, S. J. Shah, G.H. Shaha, S.G. Shastri, G.K. Soman, H.G. Soman, K. M. Suthar, C. D. Trivedi, J. M. Vadodaria, V.M. Vasu, A. Yusuf.

PASSED WHOLE EXAMINATION.

V.B. Deshpande (passed both parts at this Examination out of 13 who appeared for parts).

The following candidates passed the whole Examination having passed one of the Parts previously

V.N. Apte, G.V. Behere, R. T. Bhatt, G.K. Dabke, N.A. Dahibhate, N.B. Damle, D. P. Dandvate, S.S. Dighe, Y.S. Dunakhe, V.H. Gosalia, A.M.I. Haindade, T.L. Hinge, P.I. Hiremath, A.V. Javadekar, S.S. Jawadekar, B.K. Joshi, D.N. Joshi, J.G Joshi, V. P. Kaldhone, N.D. Karbhase, M N. Karlekar, M.A. Khare, R.S. Kop, M.G Kulkarni, N.V Kulkarni, U.B. Mankad, B.A. Mankodi, L.B. Mehta, P.B. Mehta, P N. Mhatre, B.A. Mulye, R.D. Nahar, S.G Oturkar, P.V. Paranjape, M.N Parikh, R.J. Parikh, D L. Parkhi, H.A. Patel, S.M Patel, V.S. Phadnis, D.M. Pingle, P V Ranade, V.C Satoskar, G.S Satpute, C.C. Shah, C.S Shah C.P Shah, G.P. Shah, G. K Shah, H.T. Shah, J.D. Shah, J T. Shah, K.K. Shah, P.T. Shah S.J. Shah, G. H. Shaha, S. G Shastri, G.K. Soman, H.G. Soman, V.T. Sonalkar, K.M. Suthar C.D Trivedi, R.D Tulpule, J.M Vadodaria, V.M. Vasu, V.G. Yardi, A. Yusuf.

FIRE DUE TO SUN'S RAYS ?

Defence Theory In Arson Charge

That a fire at an inn might have been caused by the sun's rays striking through a bottle of liquid and setting straw alight was a suggestion made for the defence at the second day's proceedings at Guildford, Surrey, in the charge of arson brought against Reginald E. Curtis, licensee of the Vintners Arms, Northstreet.

Chief Officer G. E. Hickman, of the Guildford Fire Brigade, said he found a considerable quantity of straw in the passage leading from the street to the saloon bar. His suspicions as to the origin of the fire were aroused before he saw the straw, because of the rapid progress made by the fire.

Mr. Manley produced a newspaper to show that Aug 10 was a brilliant day, and asked Mr. Hickman if he had heard of the sun's rays causing fires in dwelling houses.

Mr. Hickman: I have occasionally read of such cases. I do not think the possibility is worth considering in this case.

Curtis, giving evidence, said he had collected straw from trades people for his stables, and had instructed a carter to etch it on the afternoon of Aug. 10. He intended to send away the mattresses with the straw, which he stacked 6ft. high in the saloon bar. There were rows of bottles on the shelf under the windows in that bar, one window being open at the ends to admit the direct sun's rays.

After collecting the straw he got a cigar and lighted it in the saloon bar. "I don't remember what I did with the match," said Curtis, "but I do not think I should be fool enough to pitch it into the straw."

He went into the yard and, returning towards the house, saw a lot of smoke.

Mr. Manley: Did you set fire to the house?—Not likely. What! Burn my old father's photograph which was hanging on the wall, and my children's toys? Never on my life, sir.

"WE CANNOT DEPEND ON THE LEAGUE"

SHANGHAI (By Mail).

Mr. Sun Fo, son of the founder of the Chinese Republic, Sun Yat-Sen, predicts war between Japan and Soviet Russia and asserts that Soviet Russia is making plans for such a war in Siberia.

He says: 'We cannot depend on the League of Nations to save our country. My opinion is that China should resume friendship and diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia unconditionally. It is a most imperative step for the well-being of China".—Reuter.

Baby Tied Up To Man's Waist

Thrilling Escape From Sinking Vessel

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, October 9.

A thrilling story of the rescue of a woman and her eleven months' old baby who were passengers by s.s. the "Charente" was told on the arrival of the "Afric Star" on the Thames.

The woman climbed up a swaying ladder thrown over to the "Afric Star" in darkness, after which the baby was carried up tied to a man's waist. Nineteen members of the crew followed suit. After the collision the "Afric Star" kept her bow wedged into s.s. the "Charente" to prevent the latter sinking, until rescues had been carried out.—Reuter.

MARCONI S TELEVISION HOPES

"Not Troubling About Wireless To Mars.

ATHENS. (By Mail.)

The hope that he may be able to perfect television was expressed by the Marchese Marconi when he arrived here in his yacht "Elettra", for a two days' stay in Athens. He added that he had been carrying out a number of short wave experiments in the Mediterranean from his yacht and was working to perfect telecommunication methods generally.

The famous scientist was asked by journalists who interviewed him whether he thought that he would be able to communicate with the planet mars, but he replied that he was not troubling about that question at the moment.

Later, on making the customary visit to the acropolis, the Marchese Marconi said with a smile that it would be possible in the future to illuminate the Parthenon from Italy.—Reuter.

ONE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Fishermen's Dispute On The Bosporous

ISTANBUL. (By Mail).

A fierce fight between Armenian and Lad fishermen, in the course of which an Armenian was killed and many others were wounded, has taken place on the Bosporous.

For many years an intense and bitter rivalry has reigned between two groups of fishermen one composed of Lazes and the other of Armenians. They both fished in the same part of the Bosporous and used to steal each other's nets, quarrel and indulge in ceaseless recriminations.

Matters came to a head when one of the Lazes after a dispute with his compatriots was thrown overboard and took refuge with the Armenians. The Lazes, who were more numerous than the Armenians, brought their boat alongside the other and demanded that the fugitive should be given up. The Armenians refused and a battle royal began.

STABBED IN THE HEART.

The Armenian captain named Serkis, was stabbed in the heart by a laz dagger and drowned; then the Armenian boat, unable to stand the weight of the invading Lazes, capsized. Almost all the combatants were suffering from knife wounds, some serious, some slight. When the boat capsized they started swimming for the shore where they continued their fight. It was only with the arrival of the police that hostilities ceased.

All the Lazes and some of the Armenians are now under arrest awaiting trial.—Reuter.

RED-TAPE DELAYS AN ENGLISHMAN'S ROMANCE

Four Months Of Formalities

TEHERAN (By Mail).

An Englishman in Teheran has spend four months trying to arrange the formalities for his marriage to a beautiful Persian girl, and he has not succeeded yet.

The regulations governing the marriage of a foreigner and a Persian lay down that: The foreigner must obtain a certificate from his consul stating that he has never been married before, and that his own Government has no objection to the marriage. Friends of the foreigner must sign a guarantee that he has a good moral character, steady habits and a regular income.

Armed with these two certificates, the foreigner applies to the authorities for permission to marry a Persian subject.

Priests of all denominations have instructions not to marry a Persian to a foreigner until they receive a notification showing that the Persian Government has seen the necessary certificates, and has approved of the wedding.

It is explained that these lengthy formalities were introduced following cases of foreigners who deseated their Persian wives.—Reuter.

UNKNOWN WOMEN IN PAUL BURN'S LIFE

Riddle Unsolved At Inquest

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).

A verdict that Mr. Paul Bern, the husband of Miss Jean Harlow, the platinum blonde film star, "died from wounds self-inflicted with suicidal intent," was returned by the jury at the inquest.

Meantime, various facts concerning the film producer's past and his relations with an unkuown "other woman"—or two or even three unknown "other women"—are still puzzling the police.

The inquest testimony of Dr. Frank Webb who conducted the post-mortem was to the effect that "lack of physical development" possibly had preyed on Bern's mind and affected his nervous system to the extent of rendering him subject to fits of melancholy, and turned his thoughts to suicide.

Neither Henry Bern, the dead film producer's brother, nor Miss Harlow, who is still almost prostrate, was called upon to give evidence.

Another angle to the case which, although not mentioned at the inquest, may have a bearing on the motive, is the fact that there figured in Bern's past a woman who could hardly be the one mentioned by Henry Bern as having been supported for years in a mental sanatorium by his brother, although she was not married to him.

Mr. George Clarken, a Los Angeles insurance agent, who acted for Bern, states that Bern married several years ago a woman who became mentally incompetent and from whom he was never divorced.

It has also been disclosed that for fully a decade, and till shortly before his marriage to Miss Harlow, there lived in a New York theatrical hostelry a beautiful auburn-haired woman who called herself "Mrs. Paul Bern" and whom Bern visited frequently.

were paid by wire cheques sent by Bern each month. She is described as being very reserved, but never showing the least evidence of

The hotel officials say her bills being mentally affected.

When she left some months ago she said she was going to stay with friends in San Francisco.

SECOND NOTE DENIAL.

Giving evidence at the inquest, Mr. Irving Thalberg, the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer chief and husband of Norma Shearer, who was called to Bern's home after the body had been found, said he knew of no reason why Bern should have taken his life. He denied there was any note other than the one given to the police and made public.

Other witnesses also said they were unable to suggest any motive for suicide and testified to the couple's happy life together.

MILK-BOTTLE DETECTIVES.

It is amazing the things people lose at times. If you visit the Lost Property Office in London they will tell you strange tales of mislaid property. Coffins, pianos, motor-cars, and typewriters are behind them and then forget.

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NEW WHEAT SCHEME FOR SAORTAT EIREANN

What It Means To Farmers

According to a recent announcement by the Minister for Agriculture the Government is about to launch a scheme for the encouragement of wheat growing in Saorstat Eireann. The scheme will be operated on a subsidy basis, the subsidy to be paid on the quantity of wheat sold for milling purposes. The free sale of wheat will continue as hitherto, the farmer procuring from the miller or local agent the highest price he can. Thus a good sample of wheat will continue to fetch a higher price than a poor or mediocre grain, and, because of transport charges the grower situated in the immediate neighbourhood of a mill will procure a higher price than the farmer remotely placed. The difference between the figure representing the average of all the various prices received by wheat growers and a standard price will be made good by the Government, writes Gort Robb in "The Irish Press."

THE STANDARD PRICE.

The standard price will reach 25/ per barrel, i.e., 10/ per cwt. So as to encourage growers to retain their wheat for some time after the harvest season the guaranteed price will be lower than 25/ in autumn, and will rise to its maximum as the ear advances. The details of the scheme are not yet obtainable, but judging from the Minister's statement, even though there will be a standard price, growers will not receive a flat price for their wheat. Suppose the average price realised fr wheat in the Saorstat during the period autumn, 1932, to summer 1933 to be 16/ per barrel. Thus a farmer, let us say in Roscommon, selling wheat in January for 15/6 per barrel would receive a subsidy representing the difference between 16/ and 25/, namely, 9/, in which case the total price that farmer would realise for his wheat would be 15/6 plus 9/, or 24/6 per barrel. A County Dublin farmer selling wheat at the same time for, should we say, 17/ per barrel would get the same bonus per cwt., but would, in the supposed case adopted, procure a total of 17/ plus 9/, or 26/ per barrel.

The incentive to the farmer to procure from the merchant or miller the highest price possible remain, and the urge on millers to purchase homegrown wheat will lie in the fact that that they will be required to incorporate a proportion of Saorstat wheat in their milling grist. The proportion will odviously depend on the quantity of wheat sown, so that farmers will be in a position at the time of sowing the corn to feel that each barrel of produce can be sold for a price which will approximate to 25/.

SUITABLE SOIL AND CLIMATE

As far as the Sarostat is concerned the most effective reply to the question, is this area suitable for wheat growing from the point of view of soil and climate, is given by the figures showing the area of land under wheat during the years 1847 to 1926.

An area of 600,000 acres of wheat was once cultivated. As wheat growing became a highly specialised industry in Canada, the States, South America, Australia and Central Europe, and as transport problems were solved, the intense competition of foreign wheat reduced our wheat fields to their present insignificant area of 30,000 acres.

IN EVERY COUNTRY.

There was, it is true, a slight revival during the Great War; but even then the area under wheat cultivation did not assume anything like the dimensions of former days. In those olden times wheat was grown in every county in Ireland, and there is no evidence of any considerable change either in soil or climate during the years which have elapsed from that time to the present day. Wheat requires a good soil, and for that reason certain counties are much more suitable to the crop than others; but there are portions of all counties which can be made to produce good crops of wheat. In the prairie lands of America the yields of grain is comparatively low; so that, even if the ripening weather were unfavourable, the crop, being light, would stand. Here we expect a high yield and consequently a heavy crop; and while, in such circumstances, a portion or it may lodge in an unfavourable season, nevertheless, in all seasons a moderate crop of wheat comes to maturity and may be economically harvested in all parts of the Saorstat. That is the experience of those farmers who have continued to grow wheat either for home baking or for sale to millers.

SUITABLE FLOUR FOR BREAD-MAKING.

Not alone can we grow wheat but the flour made therefrom is quite suitable for the making of bread. Wheats vary in respect of a quality known as "strength" by which is understood the capability of flour made therefrom to rise in the baking into a large loaf. Soft wheats make a dense loaf, while strong wheats make a much larger and more aised loaf capable of absorbing and retaining during baking a greater quantity of water.

As a result of experiments carried out here it is known that Irish flour may be incorporated to the extent of 70 per cent. in a mixed grist for the manufacture of flour for soda bread, while 40 to 50 per cent. of it may enter into a mixture for the making of the best type of loaf provided the necessary quota of stronger wheat, such as Manitoba is mixed in the grist. The question of the quality of the flour made from Irish wheat will not therefore, arise till the time is reached when over half our wheat requirement is provided by our own farmers. By that time we may have other breeds of wheat or if needs be, we may introduce ourselves to a different type of loaf from that to which we are now accustomed.

BOON TO SMALL AND LARGE FARMER.

Provided he possesses suitable arable land the grower will benefit directly by the proposed wheat growing scheme, irrespective of the size of his holding. The greatest difficulty which the farmer in ordinary practice experiences, is the want of knowledge at the time of sowing a crop of even the approximate price which it will fetch when marketed. This uncertainty pulled down the area under wheat immediately after the war, even though good prices prevailed, and prevented an expansion of the area under barley, even when the price of maize far exceeded the cost of barley growing on the farm.

In respect of the wheat crop we now have definite knowledge of prices, and a farmer will be in the position of calculating before the crop is sown the probable prfit to be made fdom its cultivation. The price is guaranteed at a generous figures, and an opportunity is provided for the economic production of about 700,000 acres of wheat, which is the ultimate area that will be required for the entire needs of the Saorstat.

Health Conditions In Bombay Presidency.

CHOLERA.

The Director of Information, Bombay, sends the following report for the week ended October 1:—

During the week there were 84 attacks and 31 deaths in the Presidency due to cholera against 90 attacks and 44 deaths in the previous week. Nasik district reported 35 attacks and 16 deaths against 31-18 in the previous week, East Khandesh 28-9 against 49-22 and West Khandesh 21-6 against 10-4; other districts including those in Sind continued to be free.

The Medical Officers in charge of Dispensaries Dharangaon and Yawal in East Khandesh, Shirpur and Sindkheda in West Khandesh, and Peint in Nasik districts visited affected villages in the talukas, treated the patients and adopted necessary preventive measures to check the spread of the disease.

Anti-cholera inoculations were performed as under during the week:—

District	No. of inoculations
East Khandesh	411
West Khandesh	100
Total	511
Total up to previous week ..	10,300
Total from 1st January 1932	10811

PLAGUE.

In the Presidency proper there were in all 880 attacks and 552 deaths from plague against 623-311 in the previous week. The returns by districts including Town Circles were as follows:—Belgaum 289 atacks and 176 deaths against 165-86; Dharwar 199-124 against 113-64; Satara 260-172 against 242-115; Bijapur 71-39 against 63-29; Kanara 10-5 against 7-3; Kaira 12-6 against 7-5; Sholapur 33-26 against 23-8; Thana 5-4 against 2-1 and Ratnagiri 1-0 against 1-0.

The District Local Boards of Bijapur and Dharwar have each appointed a special medical officer on plague duty for their districts during the week.

The inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination of Satara, Sholapur and Bijapur districts are helping the local authorities in carrying out anti-plague measures.

Ratting operations continued to be carried on in Bombay City, Nasik, Poona City, Sholapur, Barsi, Pandharpur, Belgaum, Nipani, Hubli, Gadag-Bettigeri, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Guledgud, Sulsar, Karachi and Hyderabad towns.

Anti-plague inoculations were performed as under during the week:—

District	No. of inoculations
Belgaum ..	5053
Dharwar ..	3702
Bijapur ..	12854
Kanara ..	353
Satara ..	3916
Sholapur ..	972
Kaira ..	40
Thana .	12
Total ..	26902
Total up to previous week	90,986
Total from 1st January, 1932 ..	117,888

SMALL-POX.

The following is the extent of the prevalence of small-pox in the Presidency by districts including Town Circles during the week:—Kanara 9 attacks and 12 deaths; Dharwar 0-2; Poona 2-1; Kolaba 2-1; Sholapur 5-0; Belgaum 1-0; Bijapur 2-0; Karachi 10-1; Hyderabad 13-7; Thar and Parkar 13-1; Larkana 2-0; Sukkur 38-6; and Bombay City 6-3. Total 103 attacks and 34 deaths against 91-34 in the previous week.

Vaccine Institute, Belgaum:—The total number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to the different affected parts of the Presidency during the week was 20,760.

INFLUENZA.

Four attacks from influenza were reported from Belgaum District during the week and Bombay City had one death only.

MALARIA.

Special medical officers on anti-malarial duty have been appointed for the districts of Surat and Satara during the week.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District visited flood affected areas in the Sukkur district, inspected the work of the Medical Officers appointed on anti-malarial duty and gave necessary instructions. He also advised the local authorities in connection with preventive measures against malaria.

During the week an additional touring medical officer has been appointed for Sind and he is posted to Nawabshah District.

The medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in Sukkur and Hyderabad districts visited 13 villages. They treated 145 persons for malaria, 28 for respiratory diseases, 2 for dysentery, 7 for diarrhoea, and 116 for other complaints and gave necessary instructions to the people. 152 children were examined by them out of which 70 were found with enlarged spleen.

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With appreciations by the Rt. Hon. Sastri, Tagore Romain Rolland, Rev. Holmes, Sarojini Naidu, Mr. C. F. Andrews Mr. and Mrs. Polak, Lord Irwin, etc.

Re. 1. To Subs. of the "Indian Review" As. 12.

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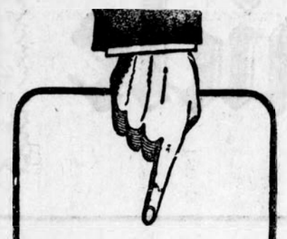

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THE WORLD'S FIRST TEN IN LAWN TENNIS

Men's And Women's Lists Headed By Californians: British Decline

At the end of the year's major events the appraiser of relative form faces much tangled material. To classify the world's players on results alone, ignoring conditions which cannot be equitable in all countries and must sometimes jeopardise a sure test, would be both misleading and invidious.

When Tilden was supreme it was possible to use him as a standard by which others might be judged. Ellsworth Vines, although champion of two hemispheres and likely to assume Tilden's mantle, is not yet a complete master, nor has he been challenged as was Tilden over a sequence of years, writes Mr. A. Wallis-Myers in the "Daily Telegraph":—

There are more players in Vines' class to-day than there were in Tilden's class seven years ago. This fact does not necessarily mean that the quality of play among the elect has been raised. It may indicate, what I believe to be true, that the scope for international competition has created a larger group of youthful match players without refining tactical skill or assisting the development of consistent form. Preparation for championship meetings under modern conditions is not as complete as it was in the past, when programmes were more restricted and scientific practice more common. Neary every young player to-day, it may be affirmed, plays too much. Evidence of this excess is often seen in important events.

FALLACIOUS FIGURES.

In the appended lists I have considered, following habit, more than the actual results of representative and tournament matches. The mind of the classifier must look beyond figures, which are fallacious in lawn tennis. To sime extent it must be influenced by circumstances, local or physical, which may be unknown to the public. Nor have performances in doubles, which may reveal the quality of technical equipment, been excluded.

MEN.

1. E. Vines (U.S.A.)
2. H. Cochet (France.)
3. J. Borotra (France.)
4. W. L. Allison (U.S.A.)
5. C. Sutter (U.S.A.)
6. D. Prenn (Germany).
7. F. J. Perry (England).
8. G. Von Cramm (Germany).
9. H. W. Austin (England).
10. J. B. Crawford (Australia).

Elisworth Vines moves up from third place to first. He is the youngest palyers ever to win the championships at Wimbledon and Forest Hills in the same year. His test at the former, if severe, was not conclusive, since he only met one "first ten" man of last year.

In the two Davis Cup matches at Auteuil (against Germany and France) he showed a marked preference for the turf court; Borotra was his tactical master in the challenge round. But Vines claimed two victories over Cochet; he has beaten six of the others on the list. Perry he has not played.

In spite of Borotra's feat in vanquishing Vines I place Cochet above him. Both failed at Wimbledon and Borotra did not compete in the French championship, which Cochet won; but the latter was a finalist at Forest Hills, and was a little unlucky to meet Vines on the same day that he had to play twelve games against Allison In the Davis Cup and in the doubles at Wimbledon Borotra displayed no loss of power; he remains, now that Tilden has retired, the greatest match player in the world.

RETURN OF ALLISON.

Allison comes back into the list, and has earned his high place at No. 4. He had four match balls against Borotra in famous match; with Crochet he waged two of the closed duels. Early in the year he defeated Vines twice. Clifford Sutter has made a striking advance in America, coming nearer to depriving Vines of the American championship than any other competitor; he will be welcomed in Europe next year.

Germany has earned her two places. Prenn's stalwart play carried his country through the European zone. The most improved European of the year and the present German champion, Von Cramm, is destined for higher honours, Perry and Austin have both worsened their record of last year. The first has attempted too large a programme; the second has been in the doctor's hands. Austin's inclusion, indeed, only rests on his passage to the Wimbledon final; elsewhere he has played much below his best form. Crawford, like Perry, exposed himself to defeat by staleness.

Nearly a dozen players might be considered for plalces; some of them have defeated men included. Roderick Menzel, for example, has beaten Perry, Von Cramm, and Crawford; he has shone in many tournaments, G. de Stefani was the finalist in the French championship. Sydney Wood's return to the first ten may be confidently expected; he has beaten both Perry and Austin this year, and his talent is undeniable. J. Satoh and G. M. Loft have surrendered some of their ground. H. G. N. Lee has played well on hard courts. Marcel Bernard and David Jones, of the younger men, are certain to move forward.

WOMEN.

1. Mrs. Moody (U.S.A.)
2. Miss H. Jacobs (U.S.A.)
3. Mme. Mathieu (France
4. Mlle. L. Payot (Switzerland)
5. Frl. Krahwinkel (Germany)
6. Miss M. Heeley (England)
7. Mrs. Whittingstall (England)
8. Frl. Horn (Germany)
9. Miss K. Stammers (England)
10. Mlle. Sigart (Belgium)

A class removes Mrs. Moody from her contemporaries. She was challenged in Paris, but encountered no threat at Wimbeldon. She did not defend her American title, and Miss Helen Jacobs, finalist at Wimbeldon, was her natural successor. Both these players, like Vines, were bred in California. Who can doubt that its climate induces a sound match-winning temperament?

MLLE. PAYOT'S ADVANCE.

Mme. Mathieu has not escaped defeat, but remains the leading player in Europe. The Swiss champion, Mlle. Payot, has gained new laurels, notably the German championship at Hamburg, where she beat Frl. Krahwinled. Mrs. Whittingstall has receded from her high position of last year; her only good performance this year was to beat Miss Jacobs in the Wightman Cup.

Miss Mary Heeley, Frl. Horn, Miss Stammers, and Mlle. Sigart enter the list for the first time. Miss Stammers has beaten two of the included players; Mlle Sigart has beaten one and is the present doubles champion at Wimbledon.

Another Californian, Miss Carolyn Babcock, who reached the final of the American Championship, is likely to claim attention next year. Poland has produced a budding champion in Mlle. Jedrzejowska. Frl. Aussem, No. 2 last year, was out of the hunt this year on account of ill-health.

Quantity rather than quality has been the feature of women's play this year. Mlle Lenglen fired a trail, but she does not seem to have bequeathed her court craft to the thousands who have followed it. The truth is, probably, that many girls have grasped at the shadow of fame and left the substance of scientific training alone. It would be idle to pretend that the final matches at Wimbledon for the past four years have been worthy of Wimbledon's tradition.

SPANISH BAN ON BRITISH COAL

Reports have reached that the Spanish Government have placed an embargo on the use of British coal for native railways, but that existing contracts would be honoured. The South Wales Exporters' Association has communicated with the Mines Department on the subject and further representations are to be made to the President of the Board of Trade.

"WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR POLITICAL UNTOUCHABILITY"?

All-India Jatav Youth League Expresses "Fullest Confidence" In Gandhiji

An Agra correspondent of "The Leader" writes:—

The following statement has been submitted by the president of the All-India Yadav (Jatav) Youth League to the India League delegation:—

The All-India Jatav (Yadav) Youth League is the only All-India organisation of the Jatav community. It represents 112 lakhs and 63 thousand Jatavas. Its aim is the social and political amelioration of the community. The League draws its members from every part of India. It is this League which we represent.

The Jatav community claim to be the descendants of Maharaja Yadu. The correct designation of the community is Yadav and the word 'Jatav' is its corrupted form. Mr. G. W. Briggs points out that 'they (Jatavas) may be an occupational off-shoot from the Yadu tribe from which Krishna came. It is quite obvious that the Jatavas are the direct descendants of Lord Krishna, the hero of Mahabharata. But it is an irony of fate that now the Jatav community is regarded as 'depressed' and 'untouchables' by the benign British Government in India. We are at a loss to understand the logic underlying this cruel policy.

WARRIOR CLASS.

The Jatav community is an integral part of Hindu society. The Jatav claims all those rights and privileges which a caste Hindu does. The other Hindus can accept food and drink from him. The Jatav puts on the sacred thread and performs all Vedic rites and functions. The matrimonial customs and practices prevalent amongst the community prove that it is a Kshatriya tribe (warrior class). The All-India Hindu Mahasabha, the greatest social organization of the Hindus, declared in its Manifesto in 1925 that it was a matter of pride that the Jatav community, belonging to the Kshatriya race (ruling class) in the path of progress. But it is strange that the British Government, disregarding the history and customs of this country regard our community as 'depressed' and 'untouchable'. It may be that in the eyes of the Government the Jatavas are 'untouchable' in politics. But who are responsible for this political untouchability? It is this deliberate misunderstanding of the fact that has led the Government to bar the door of the public services, the police and the army against our Jatavas.

DUBBED "UNTOUCHABLE".

We have protested against this injustice. But our efforts could not produce any tangible change in the mentality of the Government. At the time of the last census in 1930, we, on behalf of our League submitted a memorial to the Viceroy of India requesting him not to stigmatize the Jatav community as 'untouchable'. But our request fell on deaf ears. Is this the way to ameliorate the lot of the Indian?

In brief, the Jatavas belong to the high class Hindu community and the rest of the Hindus treat them as such. But the Government, following the principle of segregation, wants to continue the curse of untouchability and to increase the number of the so-called depressed classes. We strongly protest against this cruel policy of the Government.

We have no hesitation in frankly admitting that there was a section of the Hindu community which was very keen in observing untouchability. But now the notion of untouchability has undergone a revolutionary change. And the credit of it goes to Mahatma Gandhi's noble sacrifice.

FULL CONFIDENCE IN GANDHIJI

The All-India Jatav Youth League have the fullest confidence in Mahatma Gandhi and endorse the Poona Pact.

It is our considered view that the curse of untouchability can never be abolished root and branch as desired by the Mahatma unless the use of the words 'untouchable' and 'depressed' for the oppressed brethren is absolutely prohibited by law. We expect much of the Mahatma. He is the sole benefactor of the depressed and the down-trodden millions of India.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1932

SHAUKAT ALI'S REPLY TO THE VICEROY

"We Can't Afford To Quarrel Among Ourselves"

KHILAFAT PRESIDENT JUSTIFIES LUCKNOW CONFERENCE

Indians cannot afford to have quarrels among themselves. Unity must, and will, come, and it is necessary in the interests not only of Indians themselves, but also of Britain and India.

Says Mr. Shaukat Ali in a telegram to the Viceroy, in which he tells his Excellency that the country is now in a chastened mood and prospects of sinking the communal differences are brighter than ever before.

He urges the release of Mahatma Gandhi or in the alternative the giving of facilities to those who want to consult the Mahatma for the purpose.

The president of the Khilafat Committee, replying to Muslim critics of the proposed Lucknow conference, asserts that it is not necessary that Muslims should wait for the initiative to be taken by the Hindus for a communal settlement; rather, Muslims should first come together and Muslim unity will in its turn lead to Hindu-Muslim and Indo-British unity.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Shaukat Ali has sent the following reply to the telegram that he received from the Viceroy yesterday:—

Your telegram. Kindly convey to his Excellency our sincere thanks for appreciating our earnest efforts. I assure his Ercellency that this country cannot afford to have any more quarrels and disturbances of a communal or a political nature, which hurt equally the good name of the Government and of India.

The Lucknow Conference is meant to bring Muslims of all shades of opinion together for the service of Islam and India, which would facilitate a Hindu-Muslim settlement, and an honourable peace between Britain and India.

REAL SIGNIFICANCE.

To us no peace will be acceptable which does not include Britain, which has extended her hand of friendship and peace, and some one has to intervene and act as a mediator.

I value the friendship of those who issued a statement from Simla on October 7, and I have every hope that they would appreciate our efforts when they know their real significance.

In view of the broad issues and great results expected, I beg his Excellency to use his influence with all concerned so that he may have peace that would benefit all.

MAHATMA'S RELEASE.

Mahatma Gandhi's release or facilities for friendly talks with him would yield beneficial results. I hope all are in a chastened mood to-day and are ready to reconsider the position.

Under these circumstances may I, an humble servant of Islam, beg that our request would receive favourable consideration from his Excellency?

KHILAFAT PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

Muslims Must Settle Their Differences

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Sheikh Abdul Majeed, President of the Khilafat Committee, has issued the following statement:—

The refusal of some of the Muslim leaders to meet together at Lucknow for bringing about unity among Muslims must have caused disappointment to all well-wishers of the Muslim community. I still hope saner counsels will prevail and our friends will reconsider their decision.

'United Islam' is our motto and we are determined to achieve our aim whatever the obstacles in our path. Nothing will deter us from the task that we have set before ourselves and we are sure that those who hesitate to join us today will willingly join us to-morrow.

UNITY OF RANKS.

To us, Muslim demands and Muslim unity are synonymous terms. Fulfilment of the famous demands of the Muslim community is impossible without the achievement of Muslim unity. We can wait for a Hindu-Muslim settlement, but we cannot wait for a settlement among Muslims themselves. We do not care if the British Government or the Hindu community do not settle their quarrel with us, but the Muslims must settle and compose their own differences.

If it is the desire of our Muslim friends that we should not participate in any Hindu-Muslim conference unless the proposals for participation in such a conference emanate from the Hindu leaders, we are prepared to act in accordance with their wishes but the conference convened at Lucknow is a purely Muslim conference, having for its sole aim the unification and the reconciliation of the various schools of political thought among the Muslim community. The Nationalist Muslims and the members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema or other Muslims do not cease to be Muslims simply because they have joined the Congress. In the same way those Muslims do not cease to be Muslims simply because they are sworn co-operators. There are bad and good men in all parties but whether good or bad they are all Muslims and we must compose our differences now or never.

SUCCESSIVE SETTLEMENTS.

The Premier's Award will never be modified unless there is some voluntary Hindu-Muslim settlement will never be effected unless Muslims settle among themselves their own differences. Muslim unity is bound to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity and Hindu-Muslim unity is bound to bring about a lasting settlement between India and England.

It is impossible for Muslims to quarrel among themselves at this most critical juncture in the history of India in general and Indian Muslim in particular.

AWARD UNSATISFACTORY.

The Premier's Award has converted our majority in Bengal into a perpetual minority. It has totally ignored the claim of British Baluchistan for constitutional reforms. It has thrown the question of the separation of Sind in abeyance. It gives no guarantee that the N. W. F. P. will enjoy equal status with other provinces. It denies a statutory majority to Muslims in the Punjab.

If we want to rectify these wrongs we must unitedly demand the modification of the Award.

SIMLA PROTEST.

The Viceroy's telegram to Maulana Shaukat Ali unmistakably shows that the reason why the signatories to the joint statement of October 7 do not want to join the Muslim conference at Lucknow is because they do not want modification of the Communal Award. It is therefore clear that the insistence on the acceptance of the Fourteen Muslim Demands by these very leaders has no meaning at all. They are fully satisfied with the Premier's Award and do not desire its modification in the light of their own demands. At least that is the interpretation put upon the statement issued by Sir Mohamed Iqbal and his friends by the Private Secretary to His Excellency.

UNITED DEMAND.

Now the question arises: Are we prepared to sacrifice all our main demands for the sake of the Communal Award? Or does it not behove us to sink our petty differences and put forth a united demand? Should we continue to remain divided even after what has happened?

Let us make a common cause, then whole fault will lie upon the heads of the other parties. If any of them do not listen to our call for a settlement. But we have no reason to blame either the Hindus or the Government if we cannot agree among ourselves. Let us therefore meet together at Lucknow on October 15 and 16 and try to compose our differences. United we stand, divided we fall.

RIOTING IN FREE STATE

EXCHANGE OF SHOTS

De Valerites Routed

LONDON, Oct. 9.

There was wild rioting to-day during a meeting of the Cosgrave Party at Killmallock (Colimerick) where Mr. De Valera spent his boyhood. A crowd of 300 followers of Mr. De Valera tried to break up the meeting, which was addressed by General Mulcahy and Professor Hays, ex-Speaker of the Dail, but was routed by members of the Army Comrades Association after a battle in which a score of revolver shots were fired and stones and other weapons were freely used by both sides.

A dozen local police heroically but vainly strove to separate the combatants, a number of whom were injured and some were removed to hospital.—Reuter.

ANNUITIES DISPUTE

LONDON, Oct. 10.

"We have broken the deadlock and are about to negotiate on a basis affording some hope of satisfactory settlement," declared Mr. Sean Macentee, the Free State Finance Minister and one of the delegates to London for re-starting the negotiations regarding the land annuities dispute, in a speech at Dublin to-day.

He said that they were entering into negotiations not because they were forced to do so, but because they had always been anxious to reach an enduring settlement with Great Britain.—Reuter.

HERRIOT FOR LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 9.

A Paris telegram states that M. Herriot has accepted the invitation from Mr. MacDonald to a meeting in London probably on Wednesday or on Thursday.—Reuter.

BOMBAY-KARACHI AIR MAIL SERVICE

—:o:—

First Plane To Arrive On Saturday

BOMBAY, Monday.

The air mail service of Tata Sons, Ltd., will commence operations from the 15th instant, and the aircraft, carrying the first air mail from Karachi to Bombay, will arrive at the Juhu aerodrome at about 1.40 p.m. on that day.

FRANCE TRUMPS UP NEW ARMS SCHEME

"Security" Counterpoise To Arms Equality

GENEVA, Oct. 10.

The centre of interest with regard to disarmament has momentarily shifted to London from Geneva (whither Mr. Arthur Henderson returned from London this morning) owing to the prospect of the Five Power Conference and a private talk between M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald, which is regarded as a sequel to Germany's mistake in delaying the acceptance of the invitation to the Five Power Conference.

The new French plan of disarmament, it is said, is based on old lines. Security will form the counterpoise to disarmament, and the means of ensuring security is based:

(1) On a system of guarantees,

(2) On placing a "pool" of armaments at the disposal of the League and

(3) On a special provision which will enable Council of the League to declare which Power is aggressor in certain contingencies.—Reuter.

POWERS' AGREEMENT

An earlier British Official Wireless message says:—

The Conference for exchange of views between Germany, France, Italy and Great Britain as proposed by the British Government will be held in London. The date and place for such exchange of views are not yet settled but in the opinion of the British Government the most important thing is the early prospect of such discussion wherever it takes place.

The French Government have also replied that it is favourable to a meeting for this purpose but the best place for the meeting is still being considered. The Italian Government have also shown themselves ready to contribute to the same and have accepted the proposal for such a meeting.

It is considered that if there is a general desire to construct a bridge, questions of place and date should be easily adjusted.

M. L. A.'S ASKED TO WALK OUT

PROTEST AGAINST ORDINANCE BILL

"Blow To Fundamental Rights Of Press"

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, October 10.

A meeting of the Madras newspaper proprietors, editors and journalists was held yesterday morning in the "Hindu" office to protest against the new Ordinance, in so far as it affected the press. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided and the following resolutions were passed:—

BLOW TO FREEDOM OF PRESS

"This meeting of newspaper proprietors and journalists of Madras enters its emphatic protest against the bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly to implement the consolidated Special Powers Ordinance of 1932 and in particular, provisions of the present ordinances directed against the press of India.

This meeting is of opinion that the enactment as a part of the normal law of the country, provisions of sections 18 to 20 of the said ordinance is an infringement of the fundamental rights of the press of India and are opposed to all principles of jurisprudence. The proposed enactment as calculated to place the press in India as well as the country under the control of the executive in a manner that is bound to obstruct the development of a free constitution in India and the exercise of ordinary rights of citizenship by the people."

A committee comprising of prominent editors was appointed to co-operate with similar committees in other provinces and secure the abandonment of the provisions of the said ordinance.

WALK-OUT SUGGESTED.

The meeting also appealed to the non-Official members of the Assembly to withdraw from the House at the final stage of the bill to register their protest.

MR. HOLLOWAY SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Assistant Contoller Of Viceroy's Household

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

The death has occurred of Mr. Holloway, Assistant Controller of the Viceroy's Household, who was injured in a motor accident yesterday. The funeral will take place at 5 p.m. to-day.

Lady Willingdon arrived from Simla this morning.—A.P.

EMPEROR'S JEWELS AT BOTTOM OF SEA

Romantic Attempt At Recovery

FISHMONGER—HEIR CLAIMS THE PROPERTY

(Special Cable).

NORFOLK (Virginia), Oct. 10.

An attempt will shortly be made to salvage jewels and bullion, believed to be worth £1,000,000, that once belonged to the Emperor Maxmillian of Mexico, and now lying at the bottom of the sea in the wreck of the steamer "Merida."

The story goes that after Emperor Maxmillian's tragic death President Diaz, his successor, confiscated these treasures and placed them in the State Treasury, but when a revolution forced President Diaz to resign in 1911, he had the jewels and bullion sent to Europe on the "Merida," which sank in a collision in 210 feet of water, six miles off Cape Henry.

PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to recover the treasure and now the expedition which is headed by Captain H. L. Bowdoin, proposes to use a novel equipment, including a diving tank to locate wreck.

Meanwhile a London fishmonger, Mr. Brightwell, declared that he is the son and heir of Emperor Maxmillian and claims any portion of the treasure that may be recovered as his property.

Captain Bowdoin replies Mr. Brightwell can have the jewels —if he pays for them.

KASTURBA ENTERTAINED

"Servants Of India" Give Tea-Praty

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 9.

The Servants of India Society gave a tea-party in honour of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi on Sunday in the Society's premises. among those present were: Mr. Devidas Gandhi, Mr. Manilal Gandhi (who has just returned rrom South Africa), Miss Padmaja Naidu, Lady Thackersey and Mrs. Motilal Nehru.

Mrs. Gandhi came to the party straight from the Yeravda Jail. She looked somewhat tired but she was all the tim cheerful and happy.

Questioned about Mahatmaji's health she said he was slightly better. "He has began to take soups—marrow soup or tomatto soup. He also takes grape juice and other fruit juices. He walks half an hour in the morning and half an hour in the afternoon. His weight is still 99 lbs., but he sleeps well."

A bevy of prettily-clad girls from the "Seva Sadan" greeted Mrs. Gandhi. As they began to touch her feet in obeisance, she gently scolded them, saying that the clasping of hands in 'namaskar' would suffice. She asked whether all the girls were clad in Khadi.

Mr. Deodhar, Honorary Organizer and General Secretary of the Poona Seva Sadan Society replied "Not all." The girls then arranged themselves in a semi-circle and with folded hands chanted some devotional songs in Sanskrit.

Mr. Manilal Gandhi will, it seems interview his father in jail to-day.

"EGYPT" GOLD

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The salvage steamer "Artiglio" reached Plymouth to-day with another £70,000 salved from the P. and O. liner "Egypt." The "Artiglio" has now salved £730,000 altogether from the liner.—B.O.W.

NIZAM'S LEAD TO INDIAN STATES

System Of Trial By Jury Introduced

HYDERABAD, (By Mail), October 8.

It is understood that the Nizam's Government have introduced trial by jury system in the Dominions from the commencement of the official year 1342 Fasli which began only two days ago.

As an experiment it will first be tried in the High Court under Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, Chief Justice of Hyderabad, who during his tenure of office has been responsible for many important innovations in the administration of justice in the Nizam's Dominions, and also in the Medak Sessions Court.

This important step will mark further advance in the administration of justice in the State, so as to be in line with the advancement in British India.—A.P.

THUNDERSTORMS EXPECTED IN MADRAS

POONA, October 10.

Forecast:—Thunderstorm rain will increase in South Madras and extend in Mysore. Local thundershowers are again likely in Lower Burma, Bombay Deccan and Konkan.

In association with a low pressure wave in the neighbourhood of Ceylon there has been extention of thunderstorm rain in South Madras with some heavy falls in Ceylon. Light thundershowers have also occurred locally in Lower Burma and at a few stations in Upper Burma, Bengal, Gujjarat, Konkan and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair half an inch; Rangoon and Yamethin three-quarters; Kyaukpyu and Gwa a half; Victoria Point a quarter; Mymensingh a quarter; Surat a quarter; Calicut and Guddalore two; Pamban and Negapatam one; Matheran, Mahabelashwar, Salem, Mercara and Kodaikanal three quarters; Khandala, Cochin and Coimbatore a half and Coonoor a quarter.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Local falls of heavy rain are likely in South Madras during the next 48 hours.—A.P.

CHINA PROVISIONALLY ACCEPTS LYTTON REPORT

Wellington For Honourable Settlement

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Geneva.—China will accept Lord Lytton's Report as the basis of discussion subject to her right of submitting comments and considerations, announced Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Assessor on the Lytton Commission, at a press reception to-day. He hoped that it would be possible to reach an honourable settlement.—Reuter.

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